

On Top Of The News Email:news@arubatoday.com website: www.arubatoday.com Tel:+297 582-7800 Tuesday, July 2, 2013

## 48 HOURS

HAMZA HENDAWI

MAGGIE MICHAEL

SARAH EL DEEB

Associated Press

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt's military gave a "last-chance" ultimatum Monday to President Mohammed Morsi, giving him 48 hours to meet the demands of millions of protesters in the streets seeking his ouster, or the generals will intervene and impose their own plan for the country.



Egyptian protesters ransack the Muslim Brotherhood headquarters in Cairo, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Khalil Hamra)

Army helicopters swooped over Tahrir Square trailing Egyptian flags, to the cheers of the crowd opposed to the Islamist leader. The military's statement, read on state TV, put enormous pressure on Morsi to step down. Giant crowds demanding his departure in cities around the country for a second straight day erupted into delirious parties of celebration, with men and women dancing, and some crying as patriotic songs blasted from speakers on cars.

But any army move against Morsi after the two-day deadline risks a backlash from Morsi's Islamist backers, including his powerful Muslim Brotherhood and hard-liners, some of whom belong to former armed militant groups.

Continued on page 2

## Obama: New partnership with Africa



President Barack Obama is welcomed with an official arrival ceremony at Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, July 1, 2013. Thousands of Tanzanians greeted Obama as he began the last leg of a three-nation tour of Africa, having visited Senegal and South Africa last week.

(Doug Mills/The New York Times)

**Nicholas Kulish**

**Michael D. Shear**

© 2013 New York Times

**DAR ES SALAAM**, Tanzania - After receiving the most ecstatic welcome of his weeklong trip to Africa, President Barack Obama on Monday called for a new partnership with the continent, one that would help sustain its recent run of tremendous economic growth while broadening the rewards to as many people as possible.

"We are looking at a new model that's based not just on aid and assistance but trade and partnership," Obama said at a news conference with President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania. "Ultimately the goal here is for Africa to build Africa for Africans. Our job is

to be a partner in that process."

Obama, who arrived in Tanzania on Monday to cheering throngs much larger and louder than those he saw on his first two stops, Senegal and South Africa, acknowledged how drastically the continent had changed since his visit to Ghana four years ago. Then pictured as a desperate charity case, Africa is now seen more and more as a booming young market for the future.

"This is my final leg of my visit to Africa," Obama said at an event with business leaders Monday night. "At every stop one of my main messages has been that, even as this continent faces great challenges, this is also a moment of great

promise for Africa."

Economic growth for sub-Saharan Africa was a vigorous 5.1 percent last year, according to the International Monetary Fund, which predicts growth of 5.4 percent this year and 5.7 percent next year. Trade between the United States and Africa has more than doubled over the past decade.

Speaking to some 150 business leaders from the United States and Africa in Dar es Salaam on Monday night, Obama announced that Penny Pritzker, his new commerce secretary, would lead what he called a "major trade initiative" to Africa in her first year. Obama hoped that the trip would emphasize economic partnership between

the United States and Africa, but concerns about the failing health of former President Nelson Mandela of South Africa have dominated the news media's attention.

Obama sounded ready Monday to refocus on the vitally important issues affecting people here, in particular emphasizing the need to bring electricity to the two-thirds of Africans without regular access to power.

Obama has unveiled an ambitious program to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa, investing \$7 billion in financial support for an initiative called "Power Africa."

Continued on page 3

## Egypt's military gives Morsi 48-hour "last-chance" ultimatum

**Continued from Front**

After the army statement, multiple officials of Morsi's Muslim Brotherhood insisted that the military and street protests cannot overturn the legitimacy of the president's election. An alliance of the Brotherhood

and other Islamists read as statement at a televised press conference calling on all people "to rally in defense of legitimacy and reject any attempt to overturn it."

Pro-Morsi marches numbering in the several thousands began after nightfall in a string of cities around

the country. In Cairo, thousands of Islamists massing outside a mosque near the Ittihadiya presidential palace reacted with shock and fury to the military announcement, some vowing to fight against what they called a coup against the "Islamist project."

"Any coup of any kind

against legitimacy will only pass over our dead bodies," one leading Brotherhood figure, Mohammed el-Beltagi, told the rally. A line of around 1,500 men with shields, helmets and sticks — assigned with protecting the rally against attackers — stamped their feet in military-like lines,

singing, "Stomp our feet, raise a fire, Islam's march is coming." Army troops at checkpoints on roads leading to the pro-Morsi rally checked cars for weapons, after repeated reports some Islamists were arming themselves.

The army's stance also raises an unsettling prospect for many of Morsi's opponents as well — the potential return of the military that ruled Egypt directly for nearly 17 months after the Feb. 11, 2011 fall of autocrat Hosni Mubarak. During that time, many of those now in the anti-Morsi campaign led protests against military rule, angered by its management of the transition and heavy hand, including killings of protesters. Even many who welcomed Monday's announcement expressed worries over a possible outright military takeover.

"Morsi will leave, but I'm concerned with the plan afterward. The military should be a tool to pressure, but we had a bitter experience with military ruling the country and we don't want to repeat it," said Roshdy Khairy, a 24-year-old doctor among the throngs in Tahrir Square Monday night.

Hours after its announcement, the military issued a second statement on its Facebook page denying it intended a coup. "The ideology and culture of the Egyptian armed forces does not allow for the policy of a military coup," it said.

Instead, in its initial statement, the military said it would "announce a road-map for the future and measures to implement it" if Morsi and its opponents cannot reach a consensus within 48 hours — a virtual impossibility. It promised to include all "patriotic and sincere" factions in the process.

The military underlined it will "not be a party in politics or rule." But it said it has a responsibility to find a solution because Egypt's national security is facing a "grave danger," according to the statement. □



Egyptian military helicopters with national flags attached circle over Cairo, July 1, 2013. Egypt's top generals on Monday gave President Mohammed Morsi 48 hours to respond to a wave of mass protests demanding his ouster, declaring that if he did not, then the military leaders themselves would impose their own "road map" to resolve the political crisis.

(Tara Todras-Whitehill/The New York Times)

## Mandela's relatives argue over burial plans

**Rick Lyman**

© 2013 New York Times

JOHANNESBURG — Nelson Mandela remained in "critical but stable" condition in a Pretoria hospital on Monday, more than three weeks after being admitted for a serious lung infection tracing back to his years in apartheid prisons, the South African president's office said.

Without offering a prognosis, the statement also looked ahead to Mandela's 95th birthday this month.

"We remind all South Africans to begin planning for Madiba's birthday on the 18th of July," the statement said, referring to Mandela

by his clan name. "We must all be able to do something good for humanity on this day, in tribute to our former president," said President Jacob G. Zuma.

At the same time, Mandela's relatives continued to squabble over where he would be buried.

Mandla Mandela, Mandela's grandson and successor as head of the Mvezo Traditional Council in the Eastern Cape province, had moved the bodies of several family members from the small village of Qunu, where Mandela was raised, to Mvezo, another small village where he was born, insisting that was where the anti-apartheid leader should be buried.

leader should be buried. But other family members, including Mandela's daughters, were angry that the bodies were moved without their permission. They insisted that they be returned to Qunu and that the burial take place there, saying that is what Mandela often said he wished.

On Friday, a judge in the Eastern Cape ordered the bodies returned to Qunu, but Mandla Mandela decided to fight that order. A hearing adjourned late Monday and will resume Tuesday morning.

relatives continued to squabble over where he would be buried.

Mandla Mandela, Mandla

la's grandson and successor as head of the Mvezo Traditional Council in the Eastern Cape province, had moved the bodies of several family members from the small village of Qunu, where Mandela was raised, to Mvezo, another small village where he was born, insisting that was where the anti-apartheid leader should be buried.

But other family members, including Mandela's daughters, were angry that the bodies were moved without their permission. They insisted that they be returned to Qunu and that the burial take place there, saying that is what Mandela often said he wished. □

# Obama calls for new partnership with Africa



President Barack Obama and Tanzanian President Jakaya Kikwete walk in front of first lady Michelle Obama and Tanzanian first lady Salma Kikwete greeting the cheering crowd as they arrive at the State House in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Carolyn Kaster, Pool)

**Continued from Front**

Tanzania is one of the initial six participating countries, where the govern-

ment hopes to add 10,000 megawatts of generation capacity and reach 20 million households that lack electricity right now.

The military band for the

Tanzania People's Defense Force greeted Obama by playing the U.S. national anthem twice. Cannons, pointed away from Obama and Kikwete, repeatedly

punctuated the songs with huge blasts in the air. A yellow banner with Obama's picture said, "President Obama, Welcome to Tanzania," in Swahili.

**Putin:**

## Snowden must stop hurting U.S. to stay in Russia

ANDREW ROTH

ELLEN BARRY

© 2013 New York Times

MOSCOW - President Vladimir Putin said Monday that Edward J. Snowden, the former national security staffer accused of espionage, would not receive political asylum in Russia unless he stopped publishing classified documents that hurt U.S. interests.

At a news conference here, Putin said that since it appeared Snowden was going to continue publishing leaks, his chances of staying in Russia were slim. Putin also pushed back against efforts by the United States to persuade the Russian government to extradite Snowden, making it clear that Russia would not comply. "Russia never gives

up anyone to anybody and is not planning to," Putin said. Snowden applied for political asylum in Russia late Sunday, according to Kim Shevchenko, an official at the Russian consulate at Sheremetyevo Airport. Shevchenko said Sarah Harrison, a WikiLeaks activist who is traveling with Snowden, hand-delivered his request to the consulate in Terminal F of the airport. Eight days ago, Snowden arrived on an Aeroflot flight from Hong Kong, apparently intending to board a connecting flight to Latin America. Since then, Snowden and Harrison have become caught in a geopolitical limbo, since Snowden's U.S. passport has been revoked and he has been unable to leave



A Russian supporter of National Security Agency leaker Edward Snowden holds a poster outside Sheremetyevo airport in Moscow. Russia's President Vladimir Putin said Monday, July 1, 2013, that Snowden will have to stop leaking U.S. secrets if he wants to get asylum in Russia, but added that Snowden has no plan to stop leaking.

(AP Photo/Sergei Grits)

the transit zone. With Ecuador, his original destination, evidently wavering, Snowden's options seem to have nar-

rowed, and his stopover at Sheremetyevo Airport now threatens to stretch into weeks. Putin referred to this uncertainty Monday. □

A sea of ecstatic Tanzanians welcomed Obama, the first U.S. president with family roots in Africa.

They lined nearly every inch of the streets as his motorcade made the 20-minute journey to the Tanzanian state house. The crowds, a dozen rows deep in some places, roared with approval as Obama passed. One man dressed in an American flag shirt pumped his fists into the air exuberantly as the president drove by.

Ten men crowded around a single handset at Yasser Ahmed Hardware, taking a break from building wooden doors and metal grates to watch Obama's arrival. "All we need Obama to help us with is a consistent, reliable supply of electricity," said Alex Adrian, 32, a carpenter. The men at the workshop, which employs 35 workers, said that the power goes out for several hours two to three times a week. The men said they made roughly \$12 to \$18 a day, but when the power went down they could not work, meaning they and their families had to skip meals. At home the workers said they did not have electricity and used kerosene lamps in the evening.

Obama said that for two-thirds of sub-Saharan Africans to lack power was "unacceptable in 2013."

"We can't have a seven-year time frame for building a power plant," Obama said. "We have to move. Things have to go faster."

Asked whether the United States is doing enough for Tanzania, Kikwete offered high praise, but joked that he would not say that Americans were doing enough.

"The U.S. is doing a lot, but if I say the U.S. has done enough, the president won't listen to my new requests," he said, prompting laughter from the audience and Obama. "But so far, so good."

Without a more aggressive push on Africa, the United States also risks falling even further behind China in the fast-growing region. □



**Europcar**

• Attractive Rates • Fast & Friendly Service • Free Road Map  
Call DIRECT for FREE Pick-up at 583-0200



## Portable shelters couldn't save 19 US firefighters

FELICIA FONSECA

HANNAH DREIER

Associated Press

PREScott, Arizona (AP) — A team of elite firefighters trapped by a raging wildfire unfurled their foil-lined,

heat-resistant tarps and rushed to cover themselves on the ground. But that last, desperate line of defense couldn't save the "Hotshot" crew from the flames that swept over them. All 19

men died. It marked the nation's biggest loss of firefighters in a wildfire in 80 years. The tragedy Sunday evening all but wiped out the 20-member Granite Moun-

tain Hotshots, a unit based at Prescott, authorities said Monday as the last of the bodies were retrieved from the mountain in the town of Yarnell. Only one member survived, and that was be-

cause he was moving the unit's truck at the time. The deaths plunged the two small towns into mourning as the wildfire continued to threaten one of them, Yarnell.

Arizona's governor called it "as dark a day as I can remember" and ordered flags flown at half-staff. In a heartbreakingly sight, a long line of white vans carried the bodies to Phoenix for autopsies.

"I know that it is unbearable for many of you, but it also is unbearable for me. I know the pain that everyone is trying to overcome and deal with today," said Gov. Jan Brewer, her voice catching several times as she addressed reporters and residents at Prescott High School in the town of 40,000.

The lightning-sparked fire — which spread to 13 square miles (34 sq. kilometers) by Monday morning — destroyed about 50 homes and threatened 250 others in and around Yarnell, a town of 700 people in the mountains about 85 miles northwest of Phoenix, the Yavapai County Sheriff's Department said.

About 200 more firefighters joined the battle Monday, bringing the total to 400. Among them were several other Hotshot teams, elite groups of firefighters sent in from around the country to battle the nation's fiercest wildfires.

Residents huddled in shelters and restaurants, watching their homes burn on TV as flames lit up the night sky in the forest above the town.

Brewer said the blaze "exploded into a firestorm" that overran the crew. Prescott City Councilman Len Scamardo said the wind changed directions and brought 40 mph to 50 mph gusts that caused the firefighters to become trapped around 3 p.m. Sunday. □



Firefighting personnel at the West Fork Complex Incident Command in Del Norte, Colo., observe a moment of silence early Monday morning, July 1, 2013, for fellow firefighters killed Sunday fighting a wildfire in Yarnell, Ariz. The out-of-control blaze killed 19 firefighters, nearly all of them members of an elite crew of "hotshots," authorities said Monday. It was the nation's biggest loss of firefighters in a wildfire in 80 years.

(AP Photo/Andy Lyon)

## Gay couple may be 1st to win immigration petition

SUZETTE LABOY

Associated Press

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP) — A Bulgarian graduate student and his American husband became the first gay couple in the nation to have their application for immigration benefits approved after the Supreme Court ruling on same-sex marriages, their lawyer said.

The approval means Traian Popov, here on a student visa, will be able to apply for a green card, and eventually U.S. citizenship. But he won't be able to work or visit his family back home for at least another three to six months while his application benefits are being processed. And his marriage to Julian Marsh, performed in New York, still won't be recognized in

Florida where they live.

"It's unbelievable how that impacts you," Marsh told The Associated Press on Sunday. "They make you feel more and more like a second-class citizen and they don't want you. And that's how I feel about Florida." Two days after the Supreme Court struck down a provision of a federal law denying federal benefits to married gay couples, Marsh and Popov were notified Friday afternoon that their green card petition was approved by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security could not immediately confirm Monday whether this case was the first. Secretary Janet Napolitano said Monday the government would start review-

ing applications for green cards and other immigration benefits for same-sex couples in the wake of the Supreme Court's decision. Popov and Marsh's lawyer, Lavi Soloway of The DOMA Project, said his organization filed about 100 green card petitions for same-sex couples since 2010 and expects more to be approved in the next few days. Lawyers say the ruling would help same-sex couples who are running out of options or are facing deportations. "Now all of those cases can go forward in the way they should with the government respecting the fact that there is a legally recognizable marriage there," said Laura Lichten, past president of the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

There are roughly 36,000 couples in the country in which one person is a U.S. citizen and one is not, according to Immigration Equality, a nonprofit organization that handles immigration issues for lesbian, bisexual, gay and transgender couples.

In the first three days after DOMA was struck down, the group received 1,276 inquiries to its legal hotline — roughly the same number they received in all of 2012.

The Supreme Court ruling is clear for same-sex couples who live in the 13 states that allow same-sex marriages, but for couples like Marsh and Popov who traveled to another state to get married, the latest victory for marriage equality is bittersweet. □



Tango Restaurant is open 7 days a week from 4 pm till 11 pm  
Indoor & outdoor seating - Large Terrace with live music

**EARLY BIRD** 3-Course Menu  
Served between 4 pm and 7 pm  
Not valid in combination with other offers  
**Special \$22.95**



## Jurors hear Zimmerman's taped police interview

**Cara Buckley**

© 2013 New York Times

**SANFORD, Fla.** - For the first time, the jury in the trial of George Zimmerman on Monday heard the defendant, in a taped police interview, give his version of events the night he fatally shot Trayvon Martin, an unarmed 17-year-old, in a townhouse complex here 16 months ago.

In a calm, unhurried voice, Zimmerman, who at the time was bleeding from his nose and the back of his head, told the interviewing officer that he followed Martin after he aroused his suspicion, and that he was then attacked by the teenager and ended up shooting him in a struggle.

Zimmerman is charged with second-degree murder but has claimed self-defense, while prosecutors charge that he profiled the young man, who was black, and hunted him down. Martin lived in Miami and was staying with his father and his father's girlfriend in the same complex where Zimmerman, who is half Peruvian, lived. The case ignited a national furor because Zimmerman was not arrested in Martin's death for six weeks.

The audio recording of the initial interviews had previously been made public during the discovery phase of the trial, and they were replayed in Seminole County Court on Monday, in the second week of the trial, while the officer who conducted the interviews, Doris Singleton, was on the stand.

In the recording, Zimmerman waived his right to a lawyer and said that his concern was piqued that night by the sight of Martin walking in the rain. Burglaries had been rampant in the neighborhood, he said,

prompting him to start a Neighborhood Watch.

"These guys always get away," he told Singleton, a statement that prosecutors would later seize upon. "It was raining out, and he was leisurely walking, taking his time, looking at all the houses. When I drove by he stopped and looked at me."

In the recording, Zimmerman went on to say that he followed Martin, despite a police dispatcher's telling him that he need not do so. He also said that Martin circled his car, and that after he got out of his car in pursuit, Martin then re-emerged from the darkness from behind some bushes and punched him in the face, knocking him to the ground. Zimmerman said that Martin got on top of him and repeatedly punched him, covering his nose and mouth, and that he cried for help "maybe 50 times" as Martin grabbed his head and banged it against the concrete, saying, "You're going to die tonight."

When Zimmerman tried to wriggle away, he said, he felt Martin reaching toward his gun, whereupon he grabbed it himself and shot Martin in the chest.

"All right, you got it, you got it," Zimmerman recalled Martin saying, before he fell off him and died shortly thereafter.

The prosecution asked Singleton to read Zimmerman's written statement from that night, in which he described Martin as "the suspect." Prosecutors say Zimmerman's use of that word shows that Zimmerman took himself to be a law enforcer of sorts, overstepping his role as a neighborhood watchman. Singleton also testified that Zimmerman did not find

out that Martin was dead until he was at the police station. "He kind of slung his head and shook it," she said. She also said he

noticed the cross she was wearing and said, "In the Catholic religion it's always wrong to kill somebody." To which she replied: "If

what you're telling me is true, that's not what God meant. It doesn't mean you can't save your own life." Earlier Monday, the state called to the stand a government scientist who had previously testified in pretrial hearings as an audio expert for the defense. Hirotaka Nakasone, an expert in audio voice recognition with the FBI, was asked whether a snippet of an audio recording, in which a man can be heard frantically screaming for help, was long enough in duration for state-of-the-art voice recognition technology to identify the person. Nakasone said it was not. The recording came from a 911 call made Feb. 26, 2012, by a neighbor of Zimmerman's, who had called to report the fight. □



George Zimmerman leaves court at the end of the session of his trial in Seminole circuit court, in Sanford, Fla., Monday, July 1, 2013. Zimmerman has been charged with second-degree murder for the 2012 shooting death of Trayvon Martin.

(AP Photo/Joe Burbank)

**AURA CASINO**

**LIVE POKER**  
**LIVE ACTION GAMES**  
**DAILY TOURNAMENTS AT 8PM**

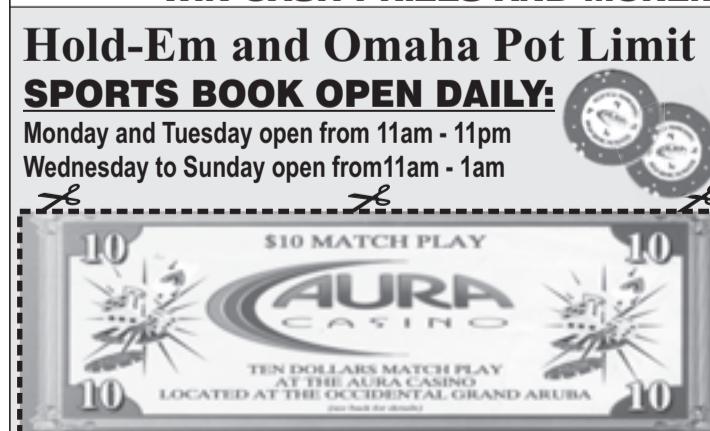
Nightly **FREE Bingo @9:30pm Win up to \$1000.**  
**DAILY BINGO ON SUN-WED-FRI. FOR ONLY \$6**  
**WIN CASH PRIZES AND MORE....**

**Hold-Em and Omaha Pot Limit**  
**SPORTS BOOK OPEN DAILY:**

Monday and Tuesday open from 11am - 11pm  
Wednesday to Sunday open from 11am - 1am

**ALL SPORTS & ALL MAJOR TRACKS AVAILABLE**

**Be There!**  
We are more pleased to have you!  
AURA Casino • J.E. Irausquin Blvd. 83  
Occidental Casino Aruba  
Phone: 586-0705 ext: 322  
E-mail: info@thecasinobaruba.com



**OCCIDENTAL GRAND**  
ARUBA

## Big gap looms in Obama health care law

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Barack Obama's historic promise of health insurance for nearly all U.S. residents looks unlikely to be fulfilled as envisioned — with nearly two in three uninsured low-income people who would qualify losing out — because many states are refusing to

that gave states the right to opt out of the Medicaid expansion, combined with resistance to the law from many opposition Republican state lawmakers.

Expanding Medicaid is essential to Obama's two-part strategy for covering the uninsured.

Starting next year, middle-

ly financed by Washington for the first three years. The AP's check of the states finds 18 not expanding and nine where the outcome is still undecided.

The majority of low-income Americans newly eligible for Medicaid live in well-populated states such as Texas, Florida and Geor-



**Health and Human Services Director of the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight Gary Cohen speaks at the Institution in Washington. Nearly 2 in 3 uninsured low-income people who would qualify for subsidized coverage under President Barack Obama's health care law may be out of luck next year because their states have not expanded Medicaid.**

(AP Photo/Brookings Institution, Paul Morigi)

go along.

An Associated Press analysis of figures from the Urban Institute finds a big coverage gap developing, with 9.7 million out of 15 million potentially eligible adults living in states that are refusing the expansion of the Medicaid health coverage program for the poor, or are still undecided.

That a majority of the neediest people who could be helped by the country's sweeping health care overhaul may remain uninsured is a predicament seemingly unforeseen by Obama and fellow Democrats in Congress who designed a dramatic extension of the social safety net. It's the direct consequence of last summer's Supreme Court decision on the landmark "Obamacare" plan

class people without coverage through their jobs will be able to get tax credits to help them buy private insurance.

But the law calls for low-income people to enroll in Medicaid, expanded to accommodate a largely excluded group: adults with no children at home. Expanded Medicaid would cover about half of the 25 million to 30 million people who could be helped by the law. Medicaid already covers more than 60 million people, including many elderly nursing home residents, severely disabled people and many low-income children and their mothers.

Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia have decided to accept the expansion, which is ful-

gia, where political opposition remains formidable. Many Republican state lawmakers believe Medicaid has too many problems already.

Some believe health care is an individual responsibility, not a government obligation.

Republican health policy expert Gail Wilensky said she did not expect so many states to turn down the Medicaid expansion. While critical of some features of the Affordable Care Act, Wilensky believes it's important for the U.S. to get uninsured people covered. "This is depriving the poorest of their citizens of an important benefit," said Wilensky, who ran Medicare and Medicaid during the administration of President George H.W. Bush. □



**The sign of a Freddie Mac office. The U.S. government said Monday that it has received \$66.3 billion in dividend payments from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.**

(Handout Photo)

## Fannie and Freddie make \$66.3B payment to U.S.

**M. CRUTSINGER**

**Associated Press**

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The U.S. government said Monday that it has received \$66.3 billion in dividend payments from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac after both reported stronger earnings at the start of the year. Fannie Mae has paid \$59.4 billion to the U.S. Treasury and Freddie Mac has paid \$7 billion. The payments reflect a housing recovery that has made the mortgage giants profitable again.

They are also helping to lower their year's federal deficit.

The government rescued Fannie and Freddie during the 2008 financial crisis after both incurred massive losses on risky mortgages. The companies received two of the largest bailouts of the crisis.

So far, Fannie has repaid \$95 billion of the roughly \$116 billion it received, while Freddie has repaid roughly \$37 billion of its \$71.3 billion. Under a federal policy adopted last summer, Fannie and Freddie must turn over their entire net worth above \$3 billion in each quarter to the Treasury.

Fannie and Freddie own or guarantee nearly half of all U.S. mortgages, and 90 percent of new ones. A better housing market means fewer delinquent loans on their books. The companies are also charg-

ing mortgage lenders higher fees to guarantee the loans. With more loans and higher fees, Fannie and Freddie are earning more. And the mortgage giants are taking on less risk than during the pre-crisis years. That's because banks are requiring higher credit scores and larger down payments from prospective buyers.

A brighter outlook was a key reason Fannie decided this year was the right time to capitalize on the tax benefits of the bad loans it absorbed during the crisis. That helped boost Fannie's profit in the January-March quarter and contributed to the large dividend.

The payments from Fannie and Freddie are helping to lower this year's federal deficit. They have come in a year when a better economy has also boosted tax receipts.

The Congressional Budget Office projects this year's deficit will total just \$642 billion when the budget year ends on Sept. 30. That would be the first time the budget gap has fallen below \$1 trillion since 2008. The smaller deficit has taken pressure off negotiations to raise the federal borrowing limit.

Separately, Citigroup on Monday agreed to pay Fannie \$968 million to resolve potential future repurchase claims on residential mortgage loans originated between 2000 and 2012. □



# red sail sports Caribbean Sail

Enjoy the sunset and a fantastic Caribbean buffet dinner aboard our catamaran. The sail includes steel drum music and open bar.

Tuesday from 5:30 to 8:00 pm

Book now! [www.redsailaruba.com](http://www.redsailaruba.com) or by phone: (+297) 586-1603



## US Financial Front:

# As factory activity expands in June, jobs decline



Workers assemble cars along a line at the General Motors Fairfax plant in Kansas City, Kan. U.S. manufacturing activity grew in June 2013 behind a pickup in new orders, exports and production, according to data released by the Institute for Supply Management. Better economic growth overseas is boosting U.S. exports and could help American factories rebound in the second half of the year.

(AP Photo/Orlin Wagner)

**CHRISTOPHER S. RUGABER**  
AP Economics Writer

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — U.S. manufacturing activity grew in June behind a pickup in new orders, exports and production. Better economic growth overseas is boosting U.S. exports and could help American factories rebound in the second half of the year.

The Institute for Supply Management said Monday that its index of factory activity increased to 50.9 in June. That's up from 49 in May, which was the lowest reading in four years.

A reading above 50 suggests growth, while those below indicate contraction.

A measure of export orders jumped to 54.5 from 51. That may be a response to growth in Japan and some European countries, economists said.

Still, a measure of manufacturing employment fell in June to 48.7, its lowest level since September 2009. That suggests Friday's

June employment report will show factories cut jobs for the fourth straight month.

The mostly positive manufacturing survey contributed to strong gains on Wall Street and followed a pair of upbeat reports of factory growth overseas. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 155 points in mid-day trading, while broader stock indexes also gained. U.S. manufacturing had slowed this year after providing crucial support to the economy for the first three years after the recession ended in June 2009. Europe's slump has weighed heavily on U.S. exports. And businesses cut back on their investment in machinery and equipment in the first quarter.

"The ISM rebound suggested the worst may be past for the global trade slowdown that has contributed to a significant recent soft patch in U.S. manufacturing," Ted Wieseman, an economist at Morgan

Stanley, said in a note to clients.

A report in Europe showed improvement in manufacturing activity in Britain, France and Italy and stabilization in Spain.

And large manufacturers in Japan reported a positive outlook for the first time in nearly two years. The quarterly "tankan" survey showed that the outlook for services firms also increased. The stronger readings indicate that businesses are pleased with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's efforts to revive the nation's stagnant economy.

Still, China's manufacturing sector weakened in June, according to two separate surveys. Factories there

were hurt by falling orders from the U.S. and Europe and by Chinese regulators' efforts to slow lending.

Paul Dales, an economist at Capital Economics, says the growth at American factories suggests the U.S. economy is improving enough for the Federal Reserve to slow its monthly bond purchases as soon as September.

A bigger test will come Friday when the June jobs report is released, Dales added.

Chairman Ben Bernanke said on June 19 that the Fed could scale back its bond buying later this year and end it next year if the economy continued to strengthen.

His comments sent stocks

falling and the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond jumped.

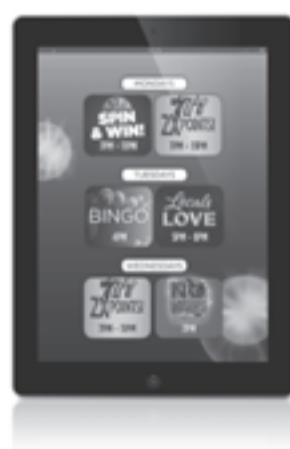
That has also pushed up mortgage rates.

But stocks have since rebounded and the yield on the 10-year note has dipped since the middle of last week. Favorable reports on the U.S. economy have helped.

And several Fed members have clarified that any tapering would hinge on economic improvement, not a specific calendar date.

There have been other signs recently that U.S. manufacturers could be starting to recover.

U.S. businesses stepped up their orders for factory goods in April and May. □



# iWIN

**WIN 1 OF 31 iPAD®  
MOBILE DIGITAL DEVICES!**

**EVERY DAY THIS JULY • 11PM  
EARN ENTRIES • NOON - 10:50PM**

Join us every day this July at the Trop Club and Casino for your chance to **WIN AN iPAD MOBILE DIGITAL DEVICE** and other great prizes. Simply earn 25 points on your Trop Advantage® Card to receive an entry. As always, the more club entries you have, the better chance you have to win!

Must be present with a valid ID to win. Management reserves the right to change or cancel promotions at their discretion. Must be 18 years of age or older. Must be a member of the Trop Advantage Club to participate. Play responsibly [www.gamblersanonymous.org](http://www.gamblersanonymous.org).



J.E. IRAUSQUIN BLVD. 248  
Aruba, Dutch Caribbean  
[troparuba.com](http://troparuba.com)

TROPICANA ENTERTAINMENT CASINOS | [TROPICANACASINOS.COM](http://TROPICANACASINOS.COM)



## Obama suggests spying on nations' allies is common

**TOM RAUM**  
Associated Press

**TANZANIA/WASHINGTON**

**(AP)** — President Barack Obama brushed aside sharp European criticism on Monday, suggesting that all nations spy on each other as the French and Germans expressed outrage over alleged U.S.

odd, told reporters in Moscow that Snowden would have to stop leaking U.S. secrets if he wanted asylum in Russia — and he added that Snowden seemed unwilling to stop publishing leaks of classified material. At the same time, Putin said that he had no plans to turn over Snowden to

also suggested such activity by governments would hardly be unusual.

"We should stipulate that every intelligence service — not just ours, but every European intelligence service, every Asian intelligence service, wherever there's an intelligence service — here's one thing

on European officials in the German news weekly *Der Spiegel*. French President Francois Hollande on Monday demanded that the U.S. immediately stop any such eavesdropping and suggested the widening controversy could jeopardize next week's opening of trans-Atlantic trade talks between the United States and Europe.

"We cannot accept this kind of behavior from partners and allies," Hollande said on French television. German government spokesman Steffen Seibert told reporters in Berlin, "Eavesdropping on friends is unacceptable." He declared, "We're not in the Cold War anymore."

Even before the latest disclosures, talks at the upcoming free-trade sessions were expected to be fragile, with disagreements surfacing over which items should be covered or excluded from an agreement. The United States has said there should be no exceptions. But France has called for exempting certain cultural products, and other Europeans do not appear eager to give up longtime agricultural subsidies.

Obama said the Europeans "are some of the closest allies that we have in the world." But he added, "I guarantee you that in European capitals, there are people who are interested in, if not what I had

for breakfast, at least what my talking points might be should I end up meeting with their leaders. That's how intelligence services operate."

Nonetheless, Obama said he'd told his advisers to "evaluate everything that's being claimed" and promised to share the results with allies.

Meanwhile, the Interfax news agency said a Russian consular official has confirmed that Snowden had asked for asylum in Russia.

Interfax cited Kim Shevchenko, the duty officer at the Russian Foreign Ministry's consular office in Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport, as saying that Snowden's representative, Sarah Harrison, handed over his request on Sunday. Snowden, in legal limbo, is believed to have been in the airport's transit zone since his arrival from Hong Kong on June 23. The U.S. has annulled his passport, and Ecuador, where he has hoped to get asylum, has been giving off mixed signals about offering him shelter. "If he wants to go somewhere and there are those who would take him, he is welcome to do so,"

Putin said. "If he wants to stay here, there is one condition: He must stop his activities aimed at inflicting damage on our American partners, no matter how strange it may sound coming from my lips." □



President Barack Obama responds to a question about NSA wiretapping during a joint news conference with President Jakaya Kikwete at the State House in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, July 1, 2013. (Doug Mills/The New York Times)

eavesdropping on European Union diplomats. American analyst-turned-leaker Edward Snowden, believed to still be at Moscow's international airport, applied for political asylum to remain in Russia.

Russian President Vladimir Putin, in a statement he acknowledged sounded

the United States. Obama, in an African news conference with Tanzanian President Jakaya Kikwete, said the U.S. would provide allies with information about new reports that the National Security Agency had bugged EU offices in Washington, New York and Brussels. But he

that they're going to be doing: They're going to be trying to understand the world better, and what's going on in world capitals around the world," he said. "If that weren't the case, then there'd be no use for an intelligence service."

The latest issue concerns allegations of U.S. spying

## Joyous Croatia joins European Union amid crisis

**DAN BILEFSKY**

© 2013 New York Times

**PARIS** — Croatia became the 28th member of the European Union on Monday, a seminal moment for the small, predominantly Catholic country about 20 years after it won independence in the bloody wars of the Balkans.

With Europe roiled by financial crisis, Croatia's accession offers a rare moment of satisfaction for the union, underlining how a country's desire to join the world's biggest trading bloc can push it to make difficult economic and po-

litical changes.

Since the end of the Cold War, the European bloc's soft power, its ability to press for concessions from countries, has been a powerful foreign policy tool and an alternative to U.S. military might. In the case of Croatia, the incentive of joining the union pushed it to revamp a statist post-Communist economy, pass more than 350 new laws and arrest more than a dozen Croatian and Bosnian-Croat war criminals. In return, Croatia stands to benefit from gaining access to a market of 500

million consumers as well as about \$18 billion in financing earmarked for the country from 2014 to 2020. Kosovo and Serbia recently signed a power-sharing agreement aimed at overcoming ethnic enmities and proving to Brussels that they have the European credentials to join the bloc. On Friday, they were rewarded for their efforts, with Serbia gaining the go-ahead to start entry negotiations in January and Kosovo gaining closer trade, economic and political ties. The accession of Croatia is an important

step in the European integration of one of Europe's poorest regions. Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro and Kosovo — states carved from the former Yugoslavia — are all hoping to join the bloc. Slovenia joined in 2004. Croatia's entry is the bloc's first enlargement since 2007. To mark the occasion in Zagreb, Croatia's capital, thousands of Croats turned out to celebrate. Fireworks exploded and Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" was played at midnight. "This will change the life of this nation for good,"

Herman Van Rompuy, the president of the European Council, told the crowd. "I welcome you wholeheartedly." But many Croats remain ambivalent about joining a divided union mired in a crippling debt crisis that has roiled Greece, Spain, Italy and others and pushed some members to the brink of bankruptcy. While Croatia is not joining the eurozone, the source of the worst of Europe's economic problems, it is nevertheless in recession and has an unemployment rate of 21 percent. □

# JOLLY PIRATES \$10 Off

**SAIL, SNORKEL, SWIM & SWING!**  
**DAILY 9:30am-1:30pm \$57pp**  
**Visit 3 Great sites with BBQ,**  
**Open Bar, Gear & Ropeswing!**

**AFTERNOON SNORKEL**  
**DAILY 2:30-5:30pm \$38pp**  
**Shorter version with Open**  
**Bar, Gear & Ropeswing!**

**\*SUNSET SAIL**  
**Mon & Fri 5-7pm \$30pp**  
**Open Bar included**  
**& Ropeswing!**

**Tickets available at Jolly Pirates Shop at MooMba Beach. Boarding at MooMba Beach- by the high rise hotels between Holiday Inn and Marriott Resorts. Offer not valid in combination with other discount offers. Valid for direct telephone reservations ONLY - Present coupon at boarding 586 8107/592 7858**

**\* additional days upon request/seasonal**  
**Save \$10 per couple/per coupon for morning cruise Save \$5 per couple/ per coupon for afternoon cruise**

## US official denounces Hezbollah's actions in Syria



U.S. Deputy Secretary of State William Burns speaks during a press conference at Rafik Hariri International Airport in Beirut, Lebanon, Monday, July 1, 2013. Burns denounced Monday that Hezbollah for its involvement in Syria's civil war and said the Lebanese militant group's actions place the future of Lebanon at risk.

(AP Photo/Bilal Hussein)

**BASSEM MROUE**

**ZEINA KARAM**

**Associated Press**

**BEIRUT (AP)** — A senior U.S. official denounced Hezbollah's involvement in the Syrian civil war Monday and accused the Shiite militant group of putting the interests of Iran and Syria above those of the Lebanese people.

Underscoring growing sectarian bitterness, mainly Sunni rebels vowed to "liberate" two Shiite villages they've had under siege in northern Syria if residents don't renounce President Bashar Assad's regime and force out his troops and He-

zbollah fighters.

The comments by Deputy Secretary of State William Burns were the first by a high-ranking visiting U.S. official since Hezbollah helped propel Assad's troops to victory last month in the strategic town of Qusair near the Lebanese border.

Syrian troops have been building on the victory to move against rebel-held areas elsewhere in the central province of Homs and in the north. On Sunday, troops hammered rebel-held districts in Homs with artillery, tanks and warplanes, part of a govern-

ment offensive launched Saturday morning.

Fighters from the powerful Iranian-backed group have joined Assad's forces in their battle to crush the rebellion, which is dominated by Sunnis. "Despite its membership in the Lebanese government, Hezbollah has decided to put its own interests and those of its foreign backers above those of the Lebanese people," Burns told reporters as he wrapped up a two-day visit Monday to Lebanon.

"That intervention may be

in Hezbollah's interests, it

may be in the interest of

Iran, it may be in the inter-

est of Bashar Assad, but it is not in the interest of Lebanon or the Lebanese people," Burns said.

He added that the U.S. condemned "in the strongest terms" Hezbollah's actions in Syria and said they "place the future of Lebanon at risk."

The U.S. considers Hezbollah a terrorist organization. The group's open participation in the war has helped fan sectarian hatred in Lebanon and across the region. Its fighters were instrumental in helping Assad's troops capture Qusair, and activists say Hezbollah members are

fighting in several locations in Syria. Hezbollah leaders and Assad, however, deny those reports. Assad said in a recent interview that Hezbollah's involvement was restricted to Qusair because of its proximity to Lebanon. The group, however, is known to be fighting alongside troops in the predominantly Shiite villages of Nubul and Zahra in the northern province of Aleppo, besieged by rebels for a year.

On Monday, rebels fighting in Aleppo vowed to attack the two villages if their residents do not renounce the Assad regime. □

# BINGO!

**SUNDAY & TUESDAY • 4PM**  
**FRIDAY • 5PM**

\$6 for 1 bingo card consisting of 9 games, plus the powerball, which makes your winning even more exciting!

**TOTAL OF \$1,500 IN CASH PRIZES!**

Buy a stamp for \$2 for a chance to double your prizes.

Management reserves the right to change or cancel promotions at their discretion. Must be a member of the Trop Advantage® Club to participate. Must be 18 years of age or older. Play responsibly www.gamblersanonymous.org.



**TROP**  
**CLUB & CASINO**

J.E. IRAUSQUIN BLVD. 248  
 Aruba, Dutch Caribbean  
[troparuba.com](http://troparuba.com)

TROPICANA ENTERTAINMENT CASINOS | [TROPICANACASINOS.COM](http://TROPICANACASINOS.COM)



**MONTBLEU**  
 RESORT CASINO & SPA

**TROPICANA**  
 EVANSVILLE

**TROPICANA**  
 TAUSHUB

**River Palms**  
 HOTEL AND CASINO

**BELLE**  
 OF BATON ROUGE  
 CASINO & HOTEL

**TROP**  
 CASINO GREENVILLE

### BENLO CIGARS

Import & Export • We ship all over the world • Tel.: 5863555  
 Located in the Arowak Garden, next to Salt & Pepper, Paparazzi and Tango Restaurant.

We are specialized in premium Cuban Cigars.  
 Opening hours: Mon. - Sat. 8:30am - 11:00pm  
 Sunday 9:00am - 11:00pm

Depending on purchase, we have discounts starting from 5% up to 20%.  
 With purchase of \$20 or more 1 FREE CIGAR

Bring this coupon for your free Cuban Cigar!

## Russia: Opposition leader joins Moscow mayor race

MAX SEDDON

Associated Press

**MOSCOW (AP)** — Russia's leading opposition figure launched his campaign against the Kremlin's hand-picked choice for mayor of Moscow Monday despite being on trial in a case he says is politically motivated. Anti-corruption activist Alexei Navalny promised about 100 supporters in a

— 99% of which is controlled by the mayor's office — elect magistrates, fight Moscow's paralyzing traffic jams, stop corrupt officials from hiring illegal immigrants and skimming off their salaries, and improve Moscow's dismal 30th place in the Doing Business rankings of Russian cities. But the campaign launch was somewhat overshad-

verdict by the end of the month, though they hope for a suspended sentence. Under a law passed last year, people convicted of felonies like the ones Navalny is charged with cannot run for public office. Even if Navalny keeps his freedom, incumbent mayor and Kremlin candidate Sergei Sobyanin — a native Siberian who had never



**Alexei Navalny, Russian opposition leader, foreground left, presents his campaign platform in Moscow, Russia, Monday, July 1, 2013.** Navalny, 37, became the face of the movement against President Vladimir Putin after publishing a series of staggering corruption exposés. He faces up to ten years in jail in six separate criminal cases which he says were fabricated on Putin's orders. (AP Photo/Alexander Zemlianichenko)

hotel auditorium he would "destroy" President Vladimir Putin's allies and "make life better" in Russia's capital by winning snap elections to be held in early September.

"We're different from all those people in the mayor's office and the Kremlin who only have one practical program," Navalny said. "They want to steal from us here, transfer it to an offshore account, buy houses on (Moscow's "millionaire's row") Rublevka and in Spain, send their children to study in Switzerland, and then come on national TV and tell us about their new law to strengthen patriotism," he added.

Navalny has become the face of the movement against Putin. His program includes measures to decentralize city spending

owed by the air of doom hovering over the opposition as Putin's crackdown on dissent gathers pace. Prominent liberal economist Sergei Guriev, who co-authored Navalny's program, fled Russia in May after becoming embroiled in a criminal investigation surrounding jailed former oligarch Mikhail Khodorkovsky and had to appear by video link.

After the event, Navalny took an overnight train to stand trial in the city of Kirov on embezzlement charges carrying a sentence of up to 10 years in prison. In the past year, Navalny has been charged in five other cases that he says were fabricated on Putin's orders. Navalny's supporters say the trial is being micro-managed from Moscow and they expect a guilty

lived in Moscow before becoming Putin's chief of staff in 2005 and who was appointed mayor by then-president Dmitry Medvedev in 2010 — is expected to win handily.

As well as having far greater resources and much more time to prepare than his opponents, Sobyanin is aided by a "municipal filter" brought in when mayoral elections were reintroduced last year that requires the signatures of 110 local council members by July 10.

Forty council members have committed to Navalny and a further 40 have promised him their signature, Vladimir Ashurkov, director of his anti-corruption foundation, said. Candidates then have to get signatures from 73,000 Muscovites. □

## Hong Kong protests, demand Beijing-backed leader resign

KELVIN CHAN

Associated Press

**HONG KONG (AP)** — Tens of thousands of Hong Kongers took to the streets in protest Monday, demanding their widely disliked Beijing-backed leader resign and pressing for promised democratic reforms so they can choose their own top representative.

The annual protest march has become increasingly popular in recent years, underscoring the growing gulf between Hong Kong and the mainland 16 years after the city ceased to be a British colony and came back under Beijing's control. This year the protesters unleashed their anger at the performance of leader Leung Chun-ying, who has been beset by one controversy after another since he took office a year ago. Leung was not elected but instead picked by a committee of mostly pro-Beijing and pro-business elites.

"One person, one foot! Kick Leung Chun-ying out!" organizers told the protesters, who braved sometimes heavy rain to gather at the march's starting point in a central park. Protesters turned out despite a Korean pop music festival and other events that critics say were aimed at distracting people from taking part.

Organizers said 430,000 turned out, while police said 66,000 took part at the event's peak. Hong Kong University researchers put the number at 88,000-98,000. In 2003, half a million people took to the streets to rally against a proposed anti-subversion law, which shocked Beijing and played a big role in the eventual resignation of the city's then-leader, Tung Chee-hwa.

Beijing has pledged to let Hong Kongers pick their leader, known as the chief executive, no earlier than 2017 and the entire legislature by 2020. But residents of the city, now a special administrative region of China, are frustrated that there have been few signs of progress on drawing up

an outline and some fear that it may never happen. "Hong Kong people have been waiting too long for universal suffrage and for building a democratic city," said Andrew Shum of Civil Human Rights Front, the group that organized the event. "Many people feel very angry."

Speaking at a ceremony marking Hong Kong's return to China, Leung said that the "government will launch a consultation at an appropriate juncture" on introducing full democracy. He later told reporters the government will listen "carefully" to protesters' demands.

Soon after taking office, Leung, a self-made millionaire who trained as a property surveyor, was hit by a scandal involving illegal additions to his mansion. Soon after, he outraged parents by trying to introduce Chinese patriotism classes that many saw as brainwashing.

More recently, Barry Cheung, a member of Leung's Cabinet, was forced to step down from all his public posts after police launched an investigation into his upstart commodity exchange. Last week, Leung's first development secretary, Mak Chai-kwong, was convicted in a rent fraud scam along with another government official.

Hong Kongers have also grown increasingly upset over stubbornly high property prices, which Leung has tried to combat with a set of cooling measures, and a growing influx of mainland Chinese visitors blamed for clearing out stocks of baby formula.

Protester K.M. Cheung, who works in the medical industry, said he thought Leung's first year in office was a "complete failure."

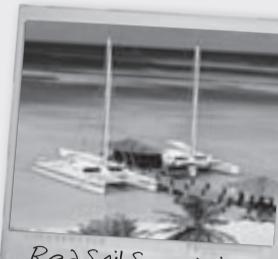
"He looks like he's capable but he's actually not," the 53-year-old said, adding that he was upset because Leung was biased in favor of his own supporters and didn't represent Hong Kong people. □

# red sail sports Snorkel Sail

Our luxurious catamaran will take you to Aruba's best snorkel spots. Visit the Antilla ship wreck and more.

Morning and afternoon tours available

Book now! [www.redsailaruba.com](http://www.redsailaruba.com) or by phone: (+297) 586-1603



## Oil thefts threaten Nigeria's economy, environment

JON GAMBRELL

Associated Press

**DIEBU, Nigeria (AP)** — The first drops of crude float in the languid muddy currents of Nigeria's oil-rich southern delta, then slowly grow into the splatter of a massive crime scene.

Oil thefts, long a problem in the Niger Delta, are growing at an ever-faster rate despite government officials and international companies offering increasingly dire warnings about the effect on Nigeria's crude production. Some 200,000 barrels a day — representing about 10 percent of Nigeria's production — are siphoned off pipelines crisscrossing the region.

While drums end up leaking in villages and used to

make crude kerosene and gasoline, the major thieves appear to belong to international criminal gangs that sell it into world markets, analysts and experts say. And the same Nigerian politicians and military leaders now targeting the small-scale local refineries that dot the delta likely are the ones benefiting from those massive thefts.

"This oil that you are buying is bought is the same thing" as blood diamonds, said Patrick Dele Cole, a former Nigerian ambassador now spearheading a group trying to call attention to the thefts. "It is bought at the expense of people's blood in the Niger Delta."

Oil is the lifeblood of Nigeria's economy. Since the company that would be-



Men walk past an abandoned illegal refinery at the creeks of Bayelsa, Nigeria.

(AP Photo/Sunday Alamba)

come Royal Dutch Shell PLC discovered the first commercially viable well in 1956, oil earnings grew to account for some 80 percent of all government revenue in Nigeria, a nation of more than 160 million people. While corruption sees much of that money frittered away, it still provides needed funding for projects in the country.

A government-sponsored

amnesty program largely halted militant attacks in the delta in 2009, allowing production levels to return to more than 2 million barrels of oil a day. But while production grew amid the relative peace, the level of thefts grew quietly and quickly across the region of winding creeks and mangroves about the size of Portugal.

Locals call the practices

"bunkering," which sees thieves use hacksaws and blades to cut into the pipes. When the companies see the pressure drop on their lines, they dial back the pressure on the lines just long enough for thieves to attach spigots to the lines. As the pressure rises back up, the thieves simply divert some of the oil out of the line to their own uses.

In Diebu, a village in Bayelsa state, the home of President Goodluck Jonathan, children ran and played around leaking drums of stolen crude oil. The crude likely came from lines run by Shell and Italian oil company Eni SpA, though residents there demanded money from visiting journalists to see the sites of the thefts. Many here view the thefts as their opportunity to have a taste of a commodity that built Nigeria's sterile central capital of Abuja, a city of gleaming towers and massive highways. □

## Nigeria: Vigilantes burn politician's home

HARUNA UMAR

Associated Press

**MAIDUGURI, Nigeria (AP)** — Vigilantes on Monday torched the home of a senior politician they accuse of supporting Islamic militants in northeast Nigeria, witnesses said.

The arson came as soldiers acting under a state of emergency killed some 40 men accused of belonging to the extremist Boko Haram group on the outskirts of Maiduguri city, according to a soldier who said he participated in the fighting. The soldier requested his name not be used because he is not authorized to speak to reporters. The arson was the first indication that the vigilantes, who have been arresting alleged extremists and handing them over to the military, could be getting

out of control.

Members of the party of the targeted politician and party chairman Mala Othman said opponents used the vigilantes "to settle cheap political scores" in Maiduguri. Neighbors said soldiers smuggled Othman out of the house before it was invaded by scores of young men who set it ablaze.

Soldiers have been guarding the property since 2011, when Othman said he was receiving death threats from Boko Haram. Residents spoke on condition of anonymity, for fear of reprisals.

On Saturday, joint task force spokesman Lt. Col. Sagir Musa told reporters that they were monitoring the vigilantes' actions to ensure they act within the law. □

**EXCELSIOR CASINO**

EXCELSIOR CASINO, located at Holiday Inn  
The most complete gambling experience!!

★ POKER      ★ ROULETTE TABLE  
★ SLOT MACHINES      ★ CRAPS  
★ BLACK JACK      ★ BINGO

Lady Luck is waiting for you at EXCELSIOR CASINO!  
For more information give us a call (297) 586-7777

10 DOLLARS      MATCH PLAY      10 DOLLARS  
1 coupon per person per day      EXCELSIOR CASINO      GOOD ONLY AT BLACK JACK  
10 DOLLARS      EXCELSIOR CASINO LOCATED IN THE HOLIDAY INN ARUBA      10 DOLLARS

# Eurozone unemployment at record high in May

PAN PYLAS

Associated Press

**LONDON (AP)** — Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit another all-time high in May, official data showed Monday. Eurostat, the EU's statistics office, said the eurozone's unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage point in May to 12.1 percent. April's unemployment rate was initially estimated to be 12.2 percent, but it was revised down to 12.0 percent thanks to new data, particularly from France.

The figures will make sobering reading for the region's politicians as they gather in Berlin this week to tackle the problem of youth unemployment — nearly one in four people aged under-25 are out of work — and the damage it is doing to the eurozone's economy and social fabric.

Across the eurozone, there were 19.22 million people unemployed, 67,000 higher than the previous month — a closer look at the figures show that Italy was largely behind the increase.

Even though the monthly rises outside of Italy were relatively modest, analysts still expect unemployment in the eurozone to continue to rise as the region remains stuck in recession that started in late 2011.

Figures next month will show whether the euro-



**German Chancellor Angela Merkel speaks during a media conference at an EU financial summit in Brussels. Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit another all-time high in May, official data showed Monday.**

(AP Photo/Michel Euler)

## A LOOK AT EU UNEMPLOYMENT

**GRIM RECORD:** Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit an all-time high of 12.1 percent in May, up 0.1 percentage point from a revised 12.0 percent in April, official data showed Monday.

**GRIMMER COUNT:** Across the eurozone, there were 19.22 million people unemployed, 67,000 higher than the previous month. Italy was largely behind the increase. Analysts

expect unemployment in the eurozone to continue to rise as the region remains stuck in recession that started in late 2011.

**THE OUTLOOK:** Figures next month will show whether the eurozone shrank in the second quarter for the seventh quarter in a row.

Even if the region escapes the recession, unemployment is likely to rise as the labor market is a lagging indicator of economic activity. □

zone continued to shrink in the second quarter of the year for the seventh quarter in a row. Even if the region escapes the grip of recession, unemployment is likely to carry on rising for a while as the labor market is a lagging indicator of economic activity. In the U.S., for example, unemployment didn't really start falling until a couple of years after the end of the recession there in 2009. In May, the U.S. rate was 7.6 percent.

Most economists think it will be a close call whether the eurozone's recession comes to an end this quarter. While countries such as Germany and Austria have seen their economies prosper and their unemployment rates dropping in May to 5.3 percent and 4.7 percent respectively, those at the forefront of Europe's debt crisis, such as Greece and Spain, continue to see economic contraction and job losses on a massive scale. These countries have suffered wave after wave of austerity measures in order to get their public finances back into shape following the financial crisis that hit the world economy in 2008/9.

Greece and Spain also have the highest unemployment rates in the eurozone. Spain's unemployment is just higher at 26.9 percent than Greece's

rate in March — its statistics are compiled on different timeframes — of 26.8 percent. Both countries are also mired in a youth unemployment crisis. Whereas the youth unemployment rate for the 17-country eurozone as a whole is 23.8 percent, the proportion of Spain's 15-24 year olds out of work is 56.5 percent while Greece's stands at 59.2 percent. By contrast, it is 16.3 percent in the U.S., where the age range is 16-24. Over recent months, policymakers across Europe have at least paid lip-service to the amount of young people out of work. As well as being a burden to a country's coffers, sky-high levels of youth unemployment have an additional social cost of denying potential workers skills and experience — that's a long-term cost to the region's economic potential as well as inflaming social tensions. German Chancellor Angela Merkel is hosting a meeting of EU labor ministers on Wednesday as part of a strategy to deal with the youth unemployment crisis, but there's very little hope that the EU as a whole will deliver anything substantial to deal with the issue.

Anna Zabrodzka, economist at Moody's Analytics, said the labour market in Europe is heavily skewed against younger people. □

# Vatican bank director, deputy resign amid scandal

NICOLE WINFIELD  
Associated Press

**ROME (AP)** — The director of the embattled Vatican bank and his deputy resigned Monday following the latest developments in a broadening finance scandal that has already landed one Vatican monsignor in prison and added urgency to Pope Francis' reform efforts.

The Vatican said in a statement that Paolo Cipriani and his deputy, Massimo Tulli, stepped down "in the best interest of the institute and the Holy See."

Cipriani, along with the

bank's then-president, was placed under investigation by Rome prosecutors in 2010 for alleged violations of Italy's anti-money-laundering norms after financial police seized 23 million euro (\$30 million) from a Vatican account at a Rome bank. Neither has been charged and the money was eventually ordered released. But the bank, known as the Institute for Religious Works, or IOR, has remained under the glare of prosecutors and now Francis amid fresh concerns it has been used as an offshore tax haven. Last week, a Vatican ac-

countant was arrested as part of Rome prosecutors' broadening investigation into the IOR. Monsignor Nunzio Scarano is accused of corruption and slander in connection with a plot to smuggle 20 million euro (\$26 million) into Italy from Switzerland without reporting it to customs officials. Scarano, dubbed "Don 500" by the Italian media because of his purported favorite euro banknote, acknowledged under questioning Monday that his behavior was wrong but that he was only trying to help out friends, attorney

Silverio Sica told The Associated Press.

According to wiretapped phone conversations, Scarano was in touch regularly with both Cipriani and Tulli to get the required bank approval to move large amounts of cash into and out of his IOR accounts. Scarano had two such accounts: a personal one and one called "Fondo Anziani" to receive charitable donations for projects to help the elderly, prosecutors say.

In addition to his Rome arrest, Scarano is also under investigation in the southern city of Salerno for al-

leged money-laundering stemming from a 560,000 euro cash withdrawal he made from his IOR charity account in 2009. Sica, the attorney, has said Scarano arranged complicated transactions with dozens of other people and eventually used the money to pay off a mortgage. The group of five cardinals overseeing the IOR accepted the resignations of Cipriani and Tulli and tapped the IOR's current president, German financier and aristocrat Ernst von Freyberg, to serve as interim director, a Vatican statement said. □

# LOCAL Aruba TODAY



PALM BEACH - Phoenix Management welcomed famous Dutch Film maker Paul Verhoeven to the Pure Ocean Restaurant at the Divi Phoenix Beach Resort this week.

Paul Verhoeven, born 18 July 1938, is a world-renowned Dutch film director, screenwriter, and producer who has made movies in both the Netherlands and the United States.

Explicit violent and/or sexual content and social satire are trademarks of both his drama and science fiction films. He is best known for directing the cult science fiction films *RoboCop* (1987), *Total Recall* (1990), and *Starship Troopers* (1997), and the thriller film *Basic Instinct* (1992).

Verhoeven's film *Turkish Delight* (1973) received the award for Best Dutch Film of the Century at the Netherlands Film Festival. His films altogether received a total of nine Academy Award nominations, mainly for editing and effects, and he also won the Saturn

Award for Best Director for *RoboCop*. His Dutch war film *Black Book* (2006) was nominated for a BAFTA Award for Best Film Not in the English Language, and was voted the best Dutch film ever by the Dutch public in 2008. In contrast, he won the Golden Raspberry Awards for Worst Picture and Worst Director for *Showgirls* (1995); he is one of the few people to have



accepted their award(s) in person, and the first in history to do so.

The Seattle Times praised Verhoeven by saying, "Director Paul Verhoeven often appears to be a one-man Dutch movie industry," while The San Diego Union called Verhoeven "a busy bee whose movies pollinate the festival circuit."

Featured in the photo from left to right are Gerrit Griffith, General Manager Divi Phoenix, Pedro Vargas, AGM, Paul Verhoeven, film maker, Alex Nieuwmeyer, Managing Director Divi Resorts. □

## Aruba Says 'Masha Danki' to Ms. Betty McQueen



**NOORD** - Ms. Betty McQueen of Willingboro, New Jersey was honored recently as Goodwill Ambassador for 30 years consecutive visiting Aruba!

The symbolic honorary title is presented in the name of the Minister of Tourism as a token of appreciation to guests who visit Aruba for between 10-and-20 and 20+ years consecutive. The honoree is a happy member of Caribbean Palm Beach Village and

has been enjoying the Island every year.

Ms. Darline S. de Cuba representing Aruba Tourism Authority and Mrs. Gina-Tondu conducted the ceremony at Caribbean Palm Village

Top reason for returning provided by the honorees were they consider Aruba to be the "Happy Island", the great weather, and Friendly Aruban Hospitality, white sand beaches and the local food. □



## The Aruba Bank "Yes!" Car Loan Campaign continues to make clients happy

**ORANJESTAD** - More people can now realize their dream of buying their own new car, thanks to the "Yes!" car loan campaign by Aruba Bank. Martin Castañeda Pernia was recently announced the third winner of the car loan campaign.

This satisfied client won a 500 florin gift certificate, a great gift courtesy of Aruba Bank.

He will be driving his new car with free gas for at least two months, as the happy winner of the free gas certificate.

Martin explained it was a welcome surprise when in addition to purchasing his car with a reasonable loan offer, he could now enjoy driving it on free gas for at least two months, thanks to the Aruba Bank prize. The "YES!" car loan campaign is offering a super at-

tractive interest rate, also allowing clients a three month grace period in addition to a credit card valued at \$1,000,- or an Aruba Card valued at Awg. 2,500.- The campaign offer is valid until the 31st of July, 2013, and is available via all car and motorcycle dealerships on the island. Apply today at one of the Aruba Bank branches located around the island [www.arubabank.com](http://www.arubabank.com) and fill in the online application to make the process even more efficient and much faster. □

**Beauty On The Beach**

**Zarha y Areya**

They are from BRAZIL. We wish them a pleasant stay here in Aruba!

WINNER OF TRIP ADVISOR'S CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE 2012  
Best Lobster House and International Cuisine's Restaurant

The Blue Lobster  
INTERNATIONAL CUISINE & LOBSTER HOUSE  
Phone: 586-3843



# Samsung GALAXY S4

Don't miss out!  
Your life companion is here.

Be the first to buy the brand new Samsung Galaxy S4.



Samsung  
GALAXY S4 | Life companion

## Free Play Fever Raging On at the Casino at the Radisson!

**PALM BEACH** – The Casino at the Radisson continues to offer a great mix of fun promotions. Among most popular, Free Play Fever, awarding players \$50 in free play, with hourly drawings during evening hours. The promotion, says Chantal Chayoung, Casino Sales & Marketing Coordinator surprises and delights patrons who visit the popular casino weekdays.

Weekends are dedicated to Bingo, as it is played on Saturdays and Sundays, starting 1pm, with thousands of dollars in cash prizes. The bingo progressive jackpot is currently worth more than \$35,000 and tickets for a chance to win that amazing jackpot are available for just \$1. The casino is always very busy for Sunday's Ladies' Night which awards 100 points to all ladies, actively playing with their Winner's Circle Card on slots, during the evening hours. Points

are automatically loaded on the player's account and are available for immediate play. .

The casino also runs a variety of daily promotions such as Mystery Jackpot, granting \$250 jackpots to random players, and Double Points, Monday through Friday from 12 noon to 3pm and Saturday and Sunday from 4pm to 6pm. Any day, every day, patrons celebrating their birthdays receive \$5 Free Play and a specialty drink, redeemable at The Casino Bar.

The casino's spacious and comfortable Poker Room is open from 7:30pm to 4:00am, and offers cash games on demand. The Poker Room also rewards players with points while they play.

Every night at 2am, the "Best Hand of The Night" is singled out, and rewarded with \$100 in cash. Fridays feature the Freeze-out



Tournament at 8pm, Buy-in: \$ 100 + \$ 20, receive \$ 10,000 in tournament chips. Opening hours are

from 1pm to 4am and on Saturday and Sunday from 11am to 4am.

Pictured here, Charles P

Jones, from Carver Massachusetts, who just won US\$4,000 on the Game King machine this weekend. □

## Catch your own dinner with Driftwood!

**Motto at Driftwood Restaurant: "from the pier to your plate!"**



**ORANJESTAD** - The downtown marina is home of Driftwood Fishing Charters, the successful fisherman of the established seafood restaurant Driftwood in Oranjestad. Driftwood owner Herby

Merryweaver has a love and passion for fishing. A fisherman who knows about fish, what our local waters have to offer, and what the words :fresh seafood" really mean. What Herby catches will be served in his restaurant on the same day. Herby loves to share his fishing passion with the many visitors to the island. His fleet of a 35ft. Twin Engine Bertram yacht and a 50ft. Twin Engine Post yacht, appropriately called "Driftwood I and II, is available for charters on 12 noon and from 1pm to 5pm.



Winners of Intl. LUHRS Marina Group Blue Marlin Release Tournament 2009



### Catch your own dinner

A charter includes: captain, mate all fishing equipment, bait, sodas and bottled water. On a full day charter sandwiches and snacks are also included.

You can call Herby directly at (297) 592 4040 or go to [www.driftwoodaruba.com](http://www.driftwoodaruba.com)

**Driftwood Restaurant.** This authentic Aruban seafood restaurant is located in characteristic downtown Oranjestad. Their

extended menu has been jubled by many. Driftwood offers daily specials, as well as a delicious 4-course menu for just \$25.95. **Charter deep sea fishing rates:** \$400 - 1/2 day • \$760 - full day. Rates per boat Max. 6 people. **Driftwood Restaurant** Authentic Aruban Seafood Restaurant; Klipstraat #12, Downtown Oranjestad. Tel: (297) 583 2515 [www.driftwoodaruba.com](http://www.driftwoodaruba.com) Open hours: every day, from 5pm till 10:30pm. Sunday Closed.

**SPORTS****Aruba TODAY****DICKEY, JAYS  
BEAT TIGERS**

IAN HARRISON

The Associated Press

**TORONTO (AP)** -- R.A. Dickey threw a faster floater, and that meant trouble for the Detroit Tigers.

Toronto Blue Jays starting pitcher R.A. Dickey pitches against the Detroit Tigers in Toronto, on Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/The Canadian Press, Frank Gunn)

The knuckleballer won again, Jose Reyes and Mark DeRosa homered and the Toronto Blue Jays beat the slumping Tigers 8-3 on Monday for their seventh straight home win. The Blue Jays delighted a sellout crowd of 45,766 on Canada Day with their 11th victory in 13 games at Rogers Centre.

Coming off his two-hit shutout against Tampa Bay, Dickey (8-8) was sharp and won for the third time in four starts. The knuckleballer allowed two runs and six hits in seven innings, striking out four and walking one.

"Just another great outing," Blue Jays manager John Gibbons said. "Second one in a row. I see more bite on his knuckleball than we've seen in the past a little bit." Plagued by back and neck soreness early in the season, Dickey has put those issues behind him and found increased velocity as a result.

Continued on page 20

**GIANT SLAYER****Williams loses to Lisicki; Djokovic off to quarters**

Sabine Lisicki of Germany reacts after beating Serena Williams of the United States in a Women's singles match at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)  
Page 18

# Williams loses to Lisicki; Djokovic off to quarters

MATTIAS KAREN

AP Sports Writer

**LONDON (AP)** — Serena Williams joined a growing list of marquee names eliminated early at this wild and unpredictable Wimbledon.

The defending champion and five-time Wimbledon winner failed to close out a see-saw third set Monday, dropping the last four games to Sabine Lisicki of Germany and losing 6-2, 1-6, 6-4 in the fourth round. The result ended Williams' career-best 34-match winning streak.

It was the latest in a string of improbable exits to jolt the tournament, with defending champion Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal knocked out in the first three days along with Maria Sharapova and Victoria Azarenka.

"I probably couldn't be more disappointed," Williams said. "I think I may have backed off of a success. I was playing something successful. I didn't continue that path. The result didn't go the way it could have gone had I continued to play the way I did in the second set."

Her loss left top-ranked Novak Djokovic and No. 2 Andy Murray as the only pre-tournament favorites still standing.

Those two stayed on course for a meeting in the final by winning in straight sets on Centre Court, as Djokovic ousted German veteran Tommy Haas after Murray beat Mikhail Youzhny of Russia. Neither player has dropped a set en route to the quarters.

Williams hadn't either before this match but after dropping the first against Lisicki, she won nine straight games to take a 3-0 lead in the third. The players then traded breaks to give Williams a 4-2 lead, but the American couldn't win another game despite having four break points at 4-3. Lisicki converted her second match point with a forehand winner.

"I'm still shaking," Lisicki said in a post-match interview, covering her face with her hands to wipe away tears.

"I'm just so happy."

Williams said her serve — usually her main weapon — let her down in the third set.

"I felt that I was on the verge of winning," she said. "At that point I just was physically unable to hold serve. ... You have to be ready and willing to hold your serve. I wasn't willing or able, probably didn't even want to hold my serve today."

Lisicki reached the semi-finals at the All England Club in 2011 but this will rank as her biggest victory at the grass-court Grand Slam. She has eliminated the reigning French Open champion the last four times she played Wimbledon, having missed the tournament in 2010. She ousted Sharapova in the fourth round last year.

Djokovic reached his 17th straight Grand Slam quarterfinal by beating Haas 6-1, 6-4, 7-6 (4). He failed to serve out the match at 5-3 in the third and wasted a match point in the next game before closing out the tiebreaker with a forehand winner on his fourth match point.

"I think that I'm playing really, really good tennis at this moment," Djokovic



Serena Williams of the United States follows through on a return during her Women's singles match against Sabine Lisicki of Germany at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)

said. "Maybe even better than back in 2011 when I won this tournament."

Djokovic moved on to No. 7 Tomas Berdych, who reached his first Wimbledon quarterfinal since he was the runner-up in 2010 by beating Bernard Tomic 7-6 (4), 6-7 (5), 6-4, 6-4. Berdych beat Djokovic in the semifinals that year.

Djokovic's quarterfinal

streak is the third longest all time behind Roger Federer's 36 and Jimmy Connors' 27 straight last-eight appearances. Federer's streak ended when he was upset in the second round last week.

Murray, facing the ever-increasing pressure to become the first British man since 1936 to win Wimbledon, was in trouble in the

second set. He trailed 5-2 against Youzhny, who was a 2012 Wimbledon quarterfinalist, but broke back when the Russian served for the set at 5-4. Then, down 5-3 in the tiebreaker, Murray took the set's last four points. He broke immediately in the third, and cruised from there to set up a meeting with Fernando Verdasco of Spain. □



Novak Djokovic of Serbia returns to Tommy Haas of Germany during a Men's singles match at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)

# Gerrans holds off Sagan to win 3rd stage of Tour

JEROME PUGMIRE

AP Sports Writer

CALVI, Corsica (AP) —

Australian sprinter Simon Gerrans held off a late charge by Peter Sagan to win Monday's hilly third stage of the Tour de France by less than half a wheel.

Belgian rider Jan Bakelants did enough in the sweltering heat to keep the yellow jersey.

Gerrans looked to have the finish line to himself with about 100 meters to go, but Sagan launched a late sprint and almost caught him. Gerrans dug deep to clinch his second career Tour stage win. Spaniard Jose Joaquin Rojas finished third.

"Sagan is a guy who can often climb with the best climbers and sprint with the best sprinter so I'm really thrilled to be able to beat such a classy rider," Gerrans said. "I surprised quite a few people a little bit today, including myself."

Gerrans shouldn't be too surprised, though, as he had prepared well.

"This is a stage that I've been targeting for quite some time," he said. "We were down here in Corsica

last weekend doing a recon and scouting the finishes and it all paid off today." Although Gerrans has clinched a stage win on all three Grand Tours, his previous stage win on "Le Tour"

was five years ago — when it actually finished in the northern Italian ski resort of Prato Nevoso.

He was slowing up but just managed one last effort to throw his bike forward the

way a 100-meter runner would dip for the line.

"I wasn't sure if I had won — a half-wheel length?!" Gerrans said. "All went perfectly well, my team took great care of me after the last climb."

He will especially need to thank his countryman and teammate Simon Clarke, who was in the early breakaway.

"It was the team plan. I was brought to the Tour de France to join breakaways, so I made sure I did my job," Clarke said. "I was quite relaxed today and when you're relaxed it means you have good legs."

It was a particularly welcome win for Gerrans' Orica Greenedge team after the confusion of Saturday's first stage, when the team grabbed the attention of the world's media when its bus was stuck on the finish line and was removed only moments before the riders arrived. □



The pack with Jan Bakelants of Belgium, wearing the overall leader's yellow jersey, and Spain's Alberto Contador, standing in blue and yellow, passes rock formations near Piana during the third stage of the Tour de France cycling race over 145.5 kilometers (91 miles) with start in Ajaccio and finish in Calvi, Corsica island, France, Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Christophe Ena)

# Double Point Tuesday!

**Earn Double Points all day long!**

Use your Alhambra Advantage card to play our slots from 10am to 4am and we'll Double your points for Double Cash Back.

**Where Aruba goes to play!**

Open daily 10am to 4am • J.E. Irausquin Blvd #47 • 583.5000 • [www.casinoalhambra.com](http://www.casinoalhambra.com)

Must be an Alhambra Advantage member. All programs and promotions are subject to change or cancellation without prior notice.

**CASINO**



**The Shops at Alhambra Casino**

**Dining**

- Baskin-Robbins
- Dunkin Donuts
- Fusion ~ Piano, Cigar & Wine Bar
- Subway

**Retail**

- Aruba Aloe®
- Aruba Memories
- Daher & Co
- Diamonds International
- Intermezzo ~ The Salon
- R-Glass
- The Lazy Lizard
- The Market




**Alhambra**  
CASINO AND SHOPS

## Dickey wins again, Blue Jays beat slumping Tigers

Continued from page 17

"It's been kind of a tough go getting it back," Dickey said of his velocity. "I threw a knuckleball 81 miles an hour today, I threw a lot at 80 miles an hour, I threw an 85 mile an hour fastball. All those velocities are tops for

the year.

"That's the velocity I could count on last year," he said. "You can get away with a lot more mistakes when the velocity's up there."

Detroit slugger Prince Fielder said it was tough to track Dickey's dancing pitches.

"It was knuckling," Fielder

said. "It's hard for catchers to catch it, so imagine how hard it is to hit it."

Reyes hit a leadoff shot in the third against Tigers rookie Jose Alvarez (1-2). For Reyes, it was his third homer of the year and second in two days.

DeRosa added a three-run drive in the fourth off reliever

Luke Putkonen. Fielder and Omar Infante hit solo homers for the Tigers.

Detroit lost for the sixth time in seven games.

"We're in a little funk right now and we've just got to get ourselves out of it," Tigers manager Jim Leyland said. "You'll got to roll with that punch and you've got to try and do something about it."

Infante went 4 for 4 with a two-out homer in the ninth. Tigers star Miguel Cabrera, who came in with an AL-leading .373 batting average, went 0 for 4 with two strikeouts.

Toronto reliever Steve Delabar struck out the side in the eighth and Aaron Loup finished in the ninth. Toronto opened the scoring in the second when Munenori Kawasaki hit an RBI single. Catcher Josh Thole tried to score from second on the hit, running through third base coach Luis Rivera's stop sign, but was thrown out at the plate by left fielder Andy Dirks. The Blue Jays chased Alvarez with a four-run third. After Reyes homered, Rajai Davis doubled and stole third on a throw back to the pitcher. □



Toronto Blue Jays' Jose Reyes hits a solo home run off Detroit Tigers starting pitcher Jose Alvarez during the third inning against the Detroit Tigers in Toronto, on Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/The Canadian Press, Frank Gunn)

## Alex Rodriguez set for 1st minor league game

MARK DIDLTER

The Associated Press

TAMPA, Fla. (AP) -- New York Yankees third baseman Alex Rodriguez is set to play Tuesday night in his first minor league game on a rehabilitation assignment. And this time, all sides agree he's ready to go.

Rodriguez said he felt fine and was eager to get on the field.

"Awesome," he said Monday at the Yankees' spring training complex. "I'm really excited."

Rodriguez said he didn't have a timetable for rejoining the Yankees. He was on a conference call with team officials earlier in the day.

"I have no idea," he said. Last week, Rodriguez posted on Twitter that his hip surgeon had cleared him to play in rehab games. That upset Yankees general

manager Brian Cashman, who said Rodriguez hadn't been OKed by team doctors.

spoke with owner Hal Steinbrenner, with the executive reiterating that injury news should be announced by



New York Yankees third baseman Alex Rodriguez gestures at batting practice. Rodriguez is set to play Tuesday night in his first minor league game on a rehabilitation assignment.

(Handout Photo)

Cashman lashed out at Rodriguez with a profanity, then said the next day that he regretted his word choice. Rodriguez later

the team, not players. Now, no problems.

"It's all been very positive. We're all looking in the same direction: ... Get

back to New York as soon as possible, and tomorrow is the first big step," Rodriguez said.

"We've talked to all our doctors. Everyone has approved it."

The Yankees said Rodriguez was scheduled to start for Single-A Charleston in the South Atlantic League. Rodriguez was supposed to play at least three innings against Rome during the game in South Carolina.

"It will be the first game that I play in, in maybe over eight months. It's been a long time. It's going to be great to suit up again. It gets me one step closer to helping my team win in New York," he said.

Rodriguez has been working out in Florida this year while recovering from surgery on his left hip on Jan. 16. The three-time AL MVP turns 38 later this month. □

**AP SOURCE:**  
**Knicks, Raptors agree to sweet Bargnani trade**

BRIAN MAHONEY  
The Associated Press  
NEW YORK (AP) -- The Knicks will give Andrea Bargnani a chance to rediscover his game in New York. The Atlantic Division champions and Toronto Raptors have agreed on a deal involving the former No. 1 overall pick, a person with knowledge of the details said Monday. Coming off an injury-shortened season that was his worst since his second year in the league, Bargnani will have a new home on July 10, once next season's salary cap has been set and deals can become official. The Knicks will get the forward from Italy in exchange for three players and three picks, the person told The Associated Press on condition of anonymity because the talks were to remain private. Toronto will receive Knicks reserves Steve Novak, Marcus Camby and Quentin Richardson, who will be signed-and-traded. The Knicks are also sending the Raptors a 2016 first-round pick and two second-round picks.

Bargnani, the No. 1 pick in 2006, has two years and about \$22.2 million remaining on his contract. The Raptors made the playoffs just once since drafting him. He averages 15.2 points for his career, but dropped to just 12.7 per game last season on less than 40 percent shooting while playing in only 35 games, missing the last month with a sprained right elbow. The 7-footer averages just 4.8 rebounds for his career and largely plays on the perimeter in Toronto, but his 3-point shooting tumbled to about 30 percent in each of the past two seasons. Bargnani, who averaged a career-best 21.4 points just three seasons ago, finished with his worst scoring and shooting numbers last season since he posted career worsts of 10.2 points and 38.6 percent shooting in 2007-08.

# TODAY! HAPPY HOUR AT BUGALOE! 5-6 PM



Special prices on Balashi,  
Balashi Chill, Mojito  
& many more!

Palm Beach at De Palm Pier | [www.bugaloe.com](http://www.bugaloe.com)  
T: (297) 586 2233 | [info@bugaloe.com](mailto:info@bugaloe.com)



## PGA tour to support new rule involving long putters

DOUG FERGUSON

AP Golf Writer

JACKSONVILLE, Florida (AP)

— The U.S. PGA Tour will follow a new rule that bans the anchored putting stroke used by four of the last six major champions, asking instead on Monday for a temporary reprieve for those who play the game for fun.

The announcement after a tour board meeting is the final piece of confirmation from a major golf organization for Rule 14-1b, which will take effect on Jan. 1, 2016 when the next "Rules of Golf" is published. The rule makes it illegal for players to attach the end of the club to their body to make a stroke. Adam Scott used a long putter held against his chest when he won the Masters. Ernie Els (British Open) and Webb Simpson (U.S. Open) used a belly putter last year. Keegan Bradley in the 2011 U.S. PGA Championship was the first major champion with a belly putter.

The Royal & Ancient Golf Club and U.S. Golf Association proposed the new rule in November and allowed for a three-month comment period. It formally adopted the rule in May. Fincham said in February the tour was opposed to the new rule because there were no data to suggest an advantage and no "overriding reason to go down that road." The tour's opinion was shaped by a players-only meeting that month. "In making its decision, the policy board recognized that there are still varying opinions among our membership, but ultimately concluded that while it is an important issue, a ban on anchored strokes would not fundamentally affect a strong presentation of our competitions or the overall success of the PGA Tour," Fincham said in a statement. □

After 5 decades;

## MLB making a comeback on Cuban TV

ANNE-MARIE GARCIA  
Associated Press

HAVANA (AP) — Cubans got to watch something on their television screens this week that this baseball-crazed island hasn't seen in more than half a century: a Major League Baseball game broadcast in its entirety on the open airwaves.

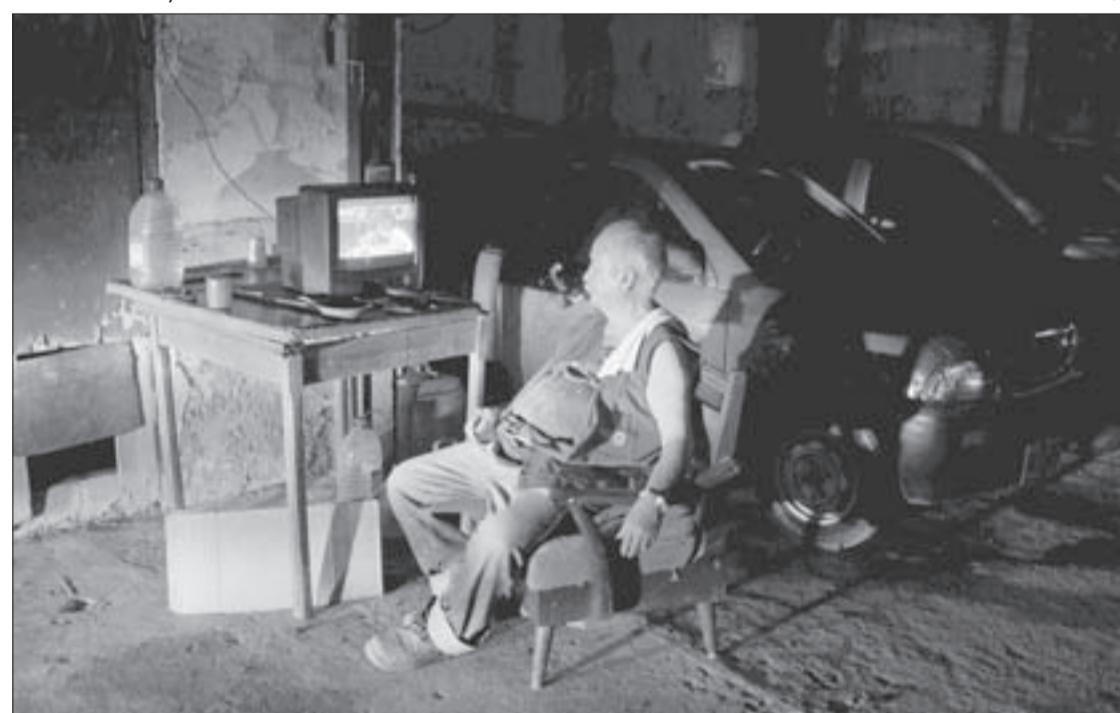
But the early reviews were

by-play over the original English, which could be heard faintly in the background.

Baseball is just as much of a national pastime in Cuba as it is in the United States, but even die-hard fans mostly shrugged after watching.

"It's interesting to see how they play, but I can't say it thrilled me all that much

disappear from the official press once they leave Cuba, the trade-off for contracts that make them instant millionaires. Islanders rely on word of mouth, news from relatives abroad and videos passed around on pen drives and DVDs to keep up with their exploits. "I watched this game for about 45 minutes and didn't think much of it,"



Andres Ortega, who works parking cars, is illuminated by an arriving car as he watches a baseball game between the Atlanta Braves and Washington Nationals that was played in May, on state television in Havana, Cuba, late Sunday, June 30, 2013. (AP Photo/Franklin Reyes)

not overly enthusiastic. The game turned out to be a nearly 2-month-old match-up between two teams that boast none of the defected Cuban stars who islanders are most eager to follow.

Around 9:30 Sunday night, "Baseball International" cut to a full replay of the May 2 game between the Washington Nationals and Atlanta Braves, which ended in a 3-1 Nationals' win. It was unlike a normal U.S. broadcast, stripped of commercials and lasting just an hour and a half or so. Cuban commentators provided color and play-

because I don't know any of the players," said Diego Sierra, 67. "I would really like to see the Cubans, see how they are developing in that league, really see how well they are doing."

He was talking about homegrown talent like outfielder Yasiel Puig, who has posted a gaudy .436 batting average this year in 26 games played for the Los Angeles Dodgers, or fireballer Aroldis Chapman, a closer who's on pace for 40 saves with the Reds this year and who set a record in 2010 by throwing a ball 105 mph.

Defectors' names all but

said Margarita Roman, a 46-year-old devotee of Havana's powerhouse team, Industriales. "Besides, there weren't any Cubans. That's what interests us."

"But things are changing so I hope the next step is to show a game with our compatriots, and if it can be live, all the better," she added.

Cuban television sometimes carries MLB highlights and last month showed several games of the NBA finals between the Miami Heat and the San Antonio Spurs, days after they were played. Local cable TV, generally limited to for-

eigners, tourist hotels and restaurants, also has programming from the ESPN and FOX sports channels. But Sunday's Nationals-Braves matchup is the first time since 1961 that a full MLB game has been seen on the open airwaves, which is what most Cubans have access to.

It was not clear if Cuba got permission from Major League Baseball to broadcast the game. The Communist-run island routinely airs U.S. television content including sitcoms such as "Seinfeld" and crime dramas such as "CSI," apparently without compensating American networks.

Washington and Havana have not had full diplomatic relations for over five decades, and most commerce between the two countries is outlawed by the U.S. economic and financial embargo against Cuba.

"Baseball International" launched about four months ago and has shown professional play from leagues in South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Mexico and other Latin American nations.

Professional sports were deemed inconsistent with Marxist ideals and banned in Cuba two years after Fidel Castro's 1959 revolution. But recently island athletics have been undergoing something of an opening.

Several Cuban ballplayers have been cleared to play professionally in Mexico in recent weeks. Meanwhile defectors like pitcher Jose Contreras and Golden Glove winning shortstop Rey Ordonez visited the island in recent months, where they were met regularly by legions of fans. □

## WHO: Treat HIV cases early to stop spread

**MARIA CHENG**  
AP Medical Writer

**LONDON (AP)** — Young children and certain other people with the AIDS virus should be started on medicines as soon as they are diagnosed, the World Health Organization says in new guidelines that also recommend earlier treatment for adults.

The advice will have the most impact in Africa, where nearly 70 percent of people with HIV live. Many rich countries already advocate early treatment. WHO's new guidelines were released Sunday at the International AIDS Society meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

About 34 million people worldwide have HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. HIV attacks key infection-fighting cells of the immune system known as T-cells. When that count drops to 200, people are considered to have AIDS. In the past, WHO recommended countries start treating people with HIV when their T-cell count fell to 350; a normal count is between 500 and 1,600.

The new recommendations say to treat earlier, when the T-cell count hits 500.

In addition to children younger than 5, WHO says several other groups should also get AIDS drugs as soon as they're diagnosed with HIV: pregnant and breastfeeding women, people whose partners are uninfected and those who also have tuberculosis or hepatitis B.

The guidelines mean an additional 9 million people in developing countries will now be eligible for treatment. At the moment, only about 60 percent of people who need the life-saving drugs are getting them. "WHO has recognized that time is the most important commodity when it comes to battling the HIV epidemic," said Sharonann Lynch, HIV policy adviser at Doctors Without Borders, which contributed to the new guidelines.

She said that while the

costs for rolling out this treatment might be expensive, the strategy would ultimately result in fewer HIV infections and deaths in the future.

"It's pay now or pay later," she said.

The guidelines also mean the total global spending on AIDS — about \$23 billion a year — will rise by about 10 percent, according to Gottfried Hirnschall, director of WHO's HIV department. It's unclear how willing donors will be to

30 hours of being born suggests very early treatment could prevent the virus from ever getting a foothold. Earlier this year, doctors announced the little girl from Mississippi was apparently cured after stopping medication for about a year with no signs of infection.

Several studies have also hinted that starting therapy early dramatically cuts the chances an infected person will pass the virus to a sexual partner.



**Delegates get copies of journal at an AIDS exhibition booth at the International AIDS Society Conference 2013 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Sunday, June 30, 2013. Young children and certain other people with the AIDS virus should be started on medicines as soon as they are diagnosed, the World Health Organization said Sunday in new guidelines that also recommend earlier treatment for adults.**

**(AP Photo/Lai Seng Sin)**

pitch in for even more AIDS treatments.

Hirnschall said the cheapest course of the drugs costs \$127 per person every year under programs that have negotiated prices for poor countries, but the price can be much higher elsewhere. WHO's recommended treatment is a single pill that combines three powerful drugs taken once daily.

In the U.S., officials recommend that everyone who has HIV should be on treatment but say there is only "moderate" evidence for starting therapy when the immune system is still working normally.

WHO's new guidelines are based largely on recent studies suggesting people with HIV who start treatment before their immune systems weaken live longer. The case of a U.S. baby girl with HIV who was treated aggressively within

If all countries start treating people with HIV in line with the new recommendations, WHO estimates 3 million lives could be saved and 3.5 million new infections could be avoided in the next decade.

But convincing people to take a lifelong regimen of drugs that come with side effects including liver problems and severe skin reactions, will be challenging.

"These drugs are not like sweeties," said Dr. Sarah Fidler, an HIV expert at Imperial College London who is leading a trial in Africa studying issues including the effectiveness of immediate treatment for people with HIV.

She had no role in the WHO guidelines.

Studies in Africa have shown varying compliance rates from 50 percent to more than 90 percent, similar to elsewhere in the world. □

## Chew on This: Try adding things up at yogurt shops

**Richard A. Marini**  
© 2013 San Antonio Express-News

**WARNING:** This column contains math. I won't make it a habit. Sometimes, even when you think you're eating healthfully you may not be. Take frozen yogurt. Take it especially at one of those do-it-yourself places where you swirl it into a cup, add toppings and pay by the ounce. A reader recently raised a question about the diet frozen yogurt she buys at a local shop.

A sign above the dispenser claims that the yogurt contains only eight calories per ounce. When she asked for more nutritional information, the shop gave her a Nutrition Facts card that listed the eight-calorie serving size as being one-eighth cup by volume — not eight calories by the ounce. I'm a journalist, not a mathematician, but even I know that measuring by volume is different than measuring by weight. So selling yogurt by how much it weighs, but listing the calories by volume seems, well ... kind of sneaky. To confirm my hunch, I turned to a couple of experts, Jan Tilley and Samantha Lopez. Colleagues and registered dietitians, they, too, were dismayed by the way the calories were counted.

"There's almost no way to convert volume into weight in your head in the shop," said Tilley, who runs an eponymous nutrition consulting firm in the Stone Oak area. "When you sell yogurt by the ounce, you should list the calories by the ounce, too." To figure out the true calorie count, Tilley did a little experiment. She bought 1 ounce of frozen yogurt and let it melt, measuring the result to be 13/4 fluid ounces. OK, here comes the math: Let's say you buy a 6-ounce (by weight) serving of yogurt and make the reasonable, yet incorrect, assumption that the label on the yogurt dispensing machine also lists the serving size by weight. You'd conclude you were eating only 48

calories worth of yogurt. (That's 8 calories times 6 ounces, for those scoring at home.) But you're actually eating 101/2 fluid ounces of yogurt.

So you're actually consuming 84 calories (8 times 10.5 = 84) — almost double what you thought you were getting. The discrepancy is more extreme with regular, nondiet yogurt. According to the company website, this yogurt contains 31 calories per non-fluid ounce. So the difference between the perceived and the actual calorie count is even more disturbing: 186 vs. 325.5. And remember, these numbers are based on dispensing only 6 ounces of yogurt. I'd wager most folks take a good deal more. In fact, a different frozen yogurt shop near my office sneakily encourages you to do just that. They give you a choice of three cup sizes: giant, humungous and gigundo. Or, to be more precise, 16, 20 and 32 ounces. That biggest cup holds a full quart. They're practically begging you to fill 'er up. "If you're looking into that big cup and you've got a little dollop of yogurt at the bottom, you're not going to feel like it's that much," said Tilley.

"So you'll take more than you would otherwise." So, what's a frozen yogurt fan to do? Lopez suggested running one swirl of regular yogurt around the inside perimeter of the cup and then adding a tablespoon of almonds or some other nuts. "That will balance the carbohydrates in the yogurt with protein from the nuts and will help keep your blood sugar stable," said Lopez. Now I'm not trying to blow the lid off the frozen yogurt industry here. I'm sure there are yogurt shops that make it easier to figure out calorie counts and other types of food establishments that play just as fast and loose with their Nutrition Facts.

But you shouldn't have to be a math whiz to enjoy some frozen yogurt guilt-free. □

## Court: No class action status in Google digital library

L. NEUMEISTER

Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Google Inc. got a friendly ruling Monday from a federal appeals panel that stripped a group representing authors of class-action status as the search engine defends itself against claims that its plan to create the world's largest digital library will violate copyrights.

The 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said it was too early for authors to be considered as a group in a lawsuit brought against the Mountain View, Calif.-based company by the Authors Guild.

A three-judge panel of the Manhattan court said a judge presiding over the 8-year-old case must consider fair use issues before deciding whether to consider authors as a class. A judge last year granted class-action status to the Authors Guild, which is seeking \$750 in damages for each copyrighted book Google copied. Google has said such a payout would cost the company more than \$3 billion.

The appeals court said Google's argument that the Authors Guild and other plaintiffs cannot fairly represent the interests of hundreds of thousands of authors because some of the authors will benefit from Google's digital library "may carry some force."

It also said a consideration first by a trial-level judge of Google's claims that it can fairly use snippets of longer works without violating copyrights "will necessarily inform and perhaps moot our analysis of many class certification issues."

The court also said neither side will be harmed by a delay in deciding whether the Authors Guild can represent all writers.

So far, Google has copied more than 20 million books. The appeals panel that heard arguments earlier this year seemed reluctant to get in the way of the plans. □

## Dutch tech Mecca of Eindhoven hosts 'RoboCup'

TOBY STERLING

Associated Press

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands (AP) — With the score tied 1-1, it's gone to a penalty shootout in a tense soccer match between teams from Israel and Australia. As the Australian goalkeeper in his red jersey braces for the shot, the Israeli striker pauses. Then he breaks into a dance instead of kicking the ball.

Perhaps he can be forgiven: He's a robot, after all. Welcome to the RoboCup, where more than a thousand soccer-playing robots from forty countries descended on the Dutch technology Mecca of Eindhoven with one goal in mind: beat the humans.

Eventually.

The tournament's mission is to defeat the human World Cup winners by 2050 — creating technology along the way that will have applications far beyond the realm of sport.

To achieve the goal, organizers have created multiple competition classes — including small robots, large robots, humanoid robots and even virtual robots — with plans to merge their techniques into a single squad of all-star androids capable of one day winning a man vs. machine matchup.

For now, Lionel Messi doesn't need to look over his shoulder. Humanoid robots have difficulty keeping their balance, and the largest — human height — move more like, well, robots than world-class athletes.

"To be honest, I think a 3-year-old could win against any of the humanoid teams," says Marcell Missura of the University of Bonn, whose NimbRO team won the "teen" humanoid class in Mexico City last year.

NimbRO's 3-foot (120 centimeter) striker sports a shock of white hair and a flashy pink bandanna as it towers above a Japanese opponent in one match. That's because the Japanese player doesn't have a head, just a prong with a camera mounted on top. The NimbRO striker shuffles over to the ball where it lies

near one sideline, centers itself carefully, and then raises its head to gauge the placement of the goal. It then shifts its weight to one foot, draws back the other foot and kicks.

GOAAAAAL!

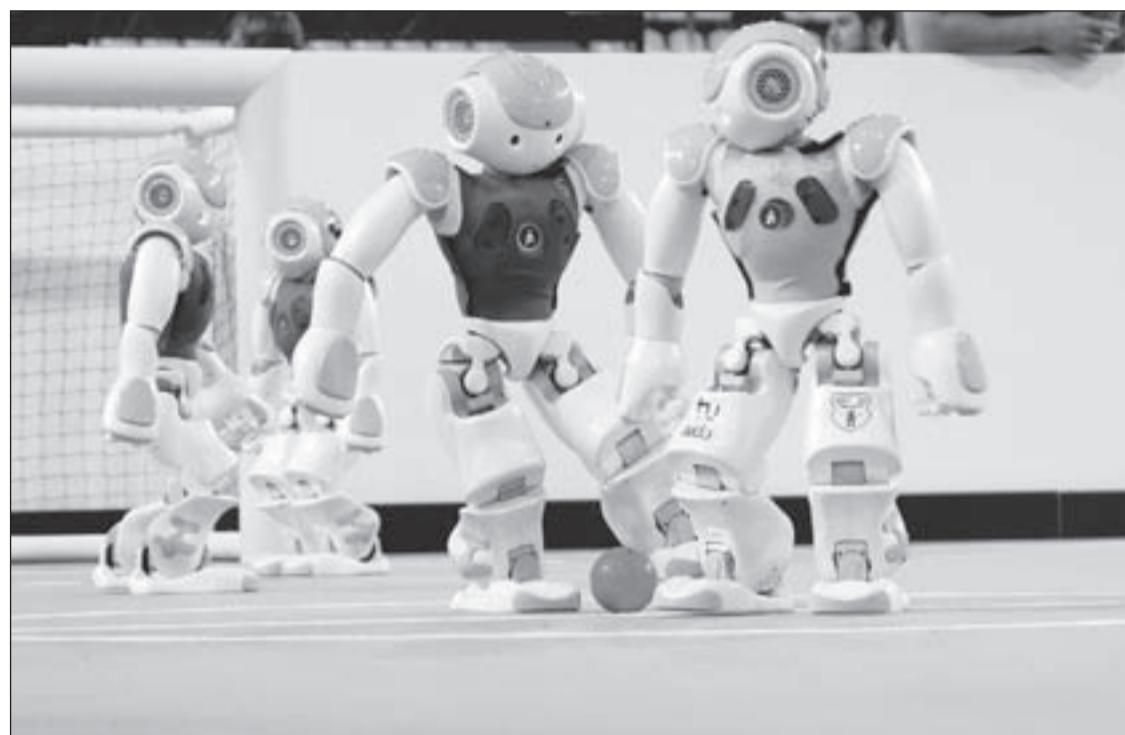
The shot is not powerful, but it's spot on, and it leaves the opposing keeper flat-footed.

"It's starting to look like soccer," Missura says hopefully.

As in all the divisions, once a game starts, there's no human interference — except for substitutions, when humans are allowed to remove a bot that has broken down, and when referees eject a player for fouling an opponent. The mid-size robot competition — which some fans refer to as "the R2-D2 league" — most resembles real soccer, played on a 60

planning," where the ball is passed toward open space as a robot scoots to intercept it.

But arguably the most enjoyable matches to watch are in the "standard platform" division, where all contestants use the same small humanoid robot, manufactured by Aldebaran Robotics. These are built with a stylish white design that includes glow-



Robots in the "standard platform" division compete at the RoboCup championships in Eindhoven, Netherlands. Around 300 teams from 40 countries competed in the RoboCup championships. The competition has the long-term goal of building a team of androids good enough to beat the human world cup team by 2050.

(AP Photo/Toby Sterling)

Missura says his robot's outfit, which also includes a pair of shorts that hang clumsily from its robotic hips, actually hinders its performance, leading to overheating. But making the bots look human is part of his task.

"If they're ugly they will not be accepted by people," he said. "Plus it is a little fun."

While the humanoid robots have a long way to go, it's a different story when robots are allowed to be robots — that is, with wheels, joints that can pivot 360 degrees and a wide array of sensors.

The smallest robots, each about the size and shape of a birthday cake, swarm across their field, weaving around like piranhas. These bots play with a golf ball they tick into the goal so powerfully it's difficult to see it happen.

foot (18 meter) long court. Majid Gholipour, leader of teams from Iran's Qazvin Open University, says his mid-size bots, which are shaped like buoys, have a top speed of around 14 mph (22 kph).

The bots use different kicks for passing and shooting, and they communicate their position to each other via wireless Internet connections.

The University of Eindhoven's "Tech United" is favored to repeat as mid-size winner. But the Iranians were runners-up in 2012, and Gholipour says his robots' strategy is becoming more complex.

"If they are losing, they go on the attack," he says. "If they are winning, everybody goes to defense. Like Italians."

Both the Dutch team and the Iranian team confide that they've got a secret weapon this year: "path

ing eyes that can change color to signal 'emotion.' In this league, the challenge is purely in the software: the best computer code wins.

Many teams play looking like they're drunk. When programmers push the limits on speed, the bots tend to fall down even more often than human professionals do.

But watching the bots stand back up, rotating their knees forward and pushing up off of one hand, it's possible to envision them running and jumping someday.

Unlike with human players, there are no prima donnas among the robots. Each plays every position equally well, and they shift roles seamlessly. Goalkeepers have been known to come out and act as strikers. And when a bot gets a shot on goal, it rarely misses. □

# US stocks advance as stimulus concerns fade

STEVE ROTHWELL

AP Markets Writer

**NEW YORK (AP)**— Investors have stopped worrying about the Federal Reserve — at least for now.

Stocks rose on Wall Street Monday as investors judged that the U.S. economy still isn't growing fast enough for the central bank to cut back on its stimulus program.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 65.36 points, or 0.4 percent, to 14,974. The Dow gained as much as 173 points during morning trading before drifting lower throughout the afternoon.

The S&P 500 index rose 8.68 points, or 0.54 percent, to 1,614. The Nasdaq composite rose 31.24 points, or 0.9 percent, to 3,434.

U.S. manufacturing grew modestly in June after a pickup in new orders and stronger production, according to a private survey. The Institute for Supply Management said its factory index increased to 50.9 in June from 49 in the previous month.

The Standard & Poor's 500 index logged its first month-



**Trader Kevin Colter, left, works on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. U.S. stocks rose on positive new data on manufacturing and construction, Monday, July 1, 2013, as stimulus concerns faded.**

(AP Photo/Richard Drew)

ly decline since October last month after investors were unsettled by comments from Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke. Bernanke said last month that the Fed could ease back on its stimulus later this year and end it next year, providing the economy continues to recover.

"The market has ... stepped back from the knee-jerk reaction that the Fed news provided," said Jim Russell, a regional investment director at US Bank. "The manufacturing ISM number came in strong enough — not too hot, not too cold." If the manufacturing report had been stronger, Russell

said, stocks might have fallen as investors speculated that the Fed would be inclined to ease back on its stimulus sooner.

A separate report on construction spending added to the picture of a gradually improving economy. Construction spending rose 0.5 percent in May compared

with April, when spending was up 0.1 percent.

The Fed is currently buying \$85 billion of bonds a month to keep interest rates low and encourage borrowing and spending. That stimulus has been a major factor supporting a rally in stocks this year and the threat of it being withdrawn made stock markets more volatile last month.

The S&P 500 closed at a record high of 1,669 on May 21. A day later, stocks began dropping after minutes of a Fed meeting were released suggesting the stimulus could be scaled back. The sell-off picked up pace June 19, when Bernanke laid out a possible road map for ending the bond purchases.

The S&P closed at 1,573 on June 24, almost 6 percent down from its record, before regaining some of its loss. The index is still up 13.2 percent this year.

The market is more than twice as likely to gain as decline on the first trading day of a new quarter, according to data from S&P Dow Jones Indices. The index has risen 27 times and fallen 13 times during the past 10 years on the first trading day of the quarter.

"You're seeing new money come in to the markets as we are in a new quarter," said Quincy Crosby, a market strategist at Prudential Financial. "New money is being put to work."

Eight of the 10 industry groups that make up the S&P 500 index rose, led by materials companies, a category that includes miners and chemical makers, and industrial companies. Utilities and phone companies were the only ones to decline.

This week's most closely watched economic release will be the government's monthly employment report Friday. Economists expect the U.S. added 165,000 jobs in June, a figure that would affirm the economy's steady, but slow, trajectory, said Scott Wren, a senior equity strategist at Wells Fargo Advisors. □

## Ex-KPMG partner pleads guilty in trading case

LINDA DEUTSCH

AP Special Correspondent

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — A former partner at the giant accounting firm KPMG LLC pleaded guilty Monday to a securities fraud charge that authorities said involved providing insider information to a friend who plied him with cash, a Rolex watch and other luxury items.

Scott London entered the plea in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles to the felony count that carries a maximum 20-year prison term. He's scheduled to be sentenced on Oct. 21. His attorney could argue for a lesser sentence.

Prosecutors said London gave privileged information to friend and jewelry store owner Bryan Shaw over several years.

Shaw then used the information to trade in advance of announcements

for KPMG clients such as Herbalife Ltd. and Skechers USA Inc., authorities said. He is estimated to have reaped more than \$1 million in profits.

Shaw has pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy and could face up to five years in prison when he is sentenced. In his plea agreement, London acknowledged that he disclosed inside information to Shaw regarding at least 14 separate earnings announcements or acquisitions for KPMG clients.

London discovered that he was the target of an investigation when the FBI came to his home early this year with a picture of him accepting cash from Shaw, according to his lawyer, Harland Braun. London then spoke with investigators for three hours.

After the plea hearing, Braun said London's moti-

vation was personal, trying to help his longtime friend Shaw when his jewelry business was foundering.

"The families went on vacations together," said Braun. "Shaw said his business was in deep trouble and Scott did something stupid to help him."

The lawyer said London received payments and gifts from Shaw totaling about \$50,000 over two years and believed his friend had made no more than \$200,000 on his trades. London was shocked when he found out that Shaw had made \$1.2 million, Braun said.

A brokerage firm, suspecting irregularities in Shaw's trades, contacted the FBI and Securities Exchange Commission. Shaw then agreed to cooperate with authorities in wiretapping and photographing his friend. The men were photo-

graphed exchanging a paper bag of cash in an alley near Shaw's Encino jewelry store, authorities said.

After London was confronted by investigators, he acted quickly to make it clear he was the only person involved in leaking information from the company, Braun said, explaining a prolonged investigation could have damaged the company and its clients.

"He put his clients and his firm first and decided to do the right thing," Braun said. London had a distinguished 30-year career at KPMG. He supervised more than 500 accounting professionals at the firm and personally handled audits for major KPMG clients. He will no longer be allowed to practice as a CPA.

The SEC is seeking unspecified penalties and restitution against London and Shaw. □

## Nokia Siemens Networks

Finland's Nokia Corp. said Monday that it offered Siemens \$2.22 billion for its half of the networks joint venture.

(Handout Photo)

### Nokia buys network operations from Siemens to bolster cell arm

MATTI HUUHTANEN  
Associated Press

**HELSINKI (AP)** — Nokia is turning to the stronger-performing parts of its business to help bolster its struggling smartphone arm, as it offered Siemens 1.7 billion euros (\$2.22 billion) for its half of the networks joint venture. Finland's Nokia Corp. said Monday that the transaction will be completed during the third quarter this year, meaning that the company formed in 2007 — Nokia Siemens Networks — will become Nokia's wholly owned subsidiary. After an initial surge of nearly 8 percent, Nokia's share price closed up 3.5 percent at 2.95 euros on the Helsinki Stock Exchange, while Siemens AG's share price was up 2.4 percent at 79.60 euros in Frankfurt.

Nokia Siemens Networks had been lossmaking for several years amid speculation and rumors that it was an acquisition target. Meanwhile, Nokia also began to struggle with its core production of cellphones, losing its dominant market position. Recently, however, Nokia Siemens Networks has shown signs of improvement after restructuring and substantial job cuts, with a small first-quarter operating profit this year compared to a 1 billion euros loss in the same period in 2012.

Neil Mawston from Strategy Analytics near London said the planned acquisition was not "a huge surprise" and that Nokia was trying to offset some "volatility" in

its cellphone unit with the purchase.

"Nokia is trying to get stability in the networks division so they can repair the handset division. It seems to be part of the overall strategy," Mawston said. "The networks takeover is good in the short term because it brings some extra profits and counterbalances some of the challenges in the handset division." But, he cautioned that the long-term profitability of networks operations was "questionable because of the crowded nature" of the global networks industry. Since Nokia lost its dominant position in cellphones, which peaked in 2008 with a global market share of 40 percent, rumors about takeover bids and splitting the company have been rife, accompanied by plunges in its market share and share price.

Mawston downplays rumors about splitting the company. "There has been some talk about Nokia's split into two and become a dedicated network supplier and hive off its handset division," Mawston said. "But given that handsets have such a good potential for growth, better than the networks unit, I think it would be unwise to sell off the handset division at this stage."

Nokia is struggling, especially in the lucrative smartphone market, against Samsung, Apple's iPhone and handsets that use Google's Android software. □

## Steinway accepts \$438M Kohlberg buyout

### WALTHAM, Massachusetts

**(AP)** — The famed piano maker Steinway is hoping that the sale of the company to private equity firm Kohlberg & Co. will strike the right chord. Steinway Musical Instruments, which has been in business for 160 years, said Monday that it has agreed to be bought by Kohlberg for about \$438 million.

Steinway pianos have been a status symbol and a must-have luxury in concert halls for more than a century, but the storied company suffered during the recession. While it has recovered, its shares have not returned to their peak, reached just six months before the recession began. Last week, the company closed on the sale of Steinway Hall just down the street from Carnegie Hall, its flagship showroom in Manhattan where generations of pianists have taken pianos for a spin.

However, with the housing crisis fading and the U.S. economy picking up steam, Kohlberg is betting on a bright future for Steinway at home and abroad, says Burt Flickinger III, president of retail consultancy Strategic Resource Group. A typical Steinway grand piano costs around \$50,000, but can run much higher.

Kohlberg, which will take the company private, is opening a tender offer to buy all of Steinway's outstanding stock for \$35 per share, a 15 percent pre-

mium to its Friday closing price of \$30.43.

The board of the Waltham, Massachusetts, company unanimously recommended that shareholders tender their stock.

The deal includes a 45-day "go-shop" period in which Steinway may seek out alternative bids.

Steinway & Sons was founded in 1853 by Ger-

Henry Jr., William and Albert developed the modern piano. The company's products now include Bach Stradivarius trumpets, Selmer Paris saxophones, C.G. Conn French horns, Leblanc clarinets, King trombones, Ludwig snare drums and Steinway & Sons pianos. "Kohlberg's long history of collaboration to grow and expand some



John Volastro, who works in the restoration department of Steinway and Sons, applies the finishing touches to a Steinway piano at piano maker's factory in the Queens Borough of New York. The famed piano maker Steinway is being acquired by private equity firm Kohlberg & Co. for about \$438 million. The board of the Waltham, Mass., company unanimously recommended Monday, July 1, 2013 that shareholders tender their stock.

(AP Photo/Adam Nadel)

man immigrant Henry Engelhard Steinway in a loft on Manhattan's lower West Side. Steinway was a master cabinet maker who built his first piano in the kitchen of his Seesen, Germany home, according to the company website.

Over the next 30 years, Steinway and his sons, C.F. Theodore, Charles, Christopher Anderson said. □

of the world's leading consumer brands makes us an ideal partner for Steinway to accelerate its global expansion, while ensuring the artisanal manufacturing processes that make the company's products unique are preserved, celebrated and treasured," Kohlberg partner Christopher Anderson said. □

## Intuit sells financial services unit for \$1.03B

### NEW YORK (AP)

Intuit is selling a division that provides software to financial institutions in a deal worth about \$1.03 billion as it focuses on products for consumers and small businesses. Intuit Inc., based in Mountain View, California, makes TurboTax, QuickBooks and other personal finance software. The company is still paring back its business. It also said Monday that it wants to sell a division that serves the health care industry.

The buyer of the financial services business, private

equity firm Thoma Bravo, said Monday that it sees continued growth in mobile banking software. The new stand-alone company will provide a digital banking platform and mobile software to financial institutions. Based in Westlake Village, California, it employs 730 people in the U.S. and India.

Intuit said it plans to use proceeds from the sale to speed up the repurchase of its stock.

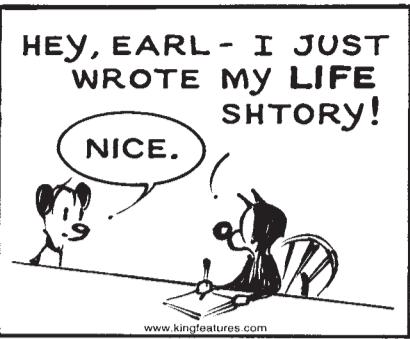
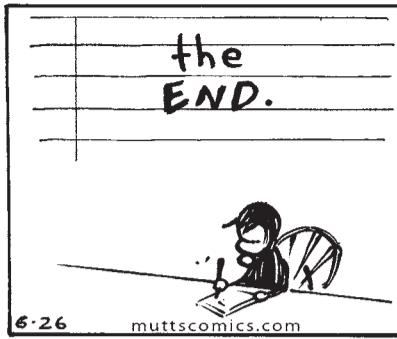
The all-cash deal, which remains subject to regulatory review, will likely close

in the next few months. In fiscal 2012, the financial services and health businesses, excluding certain services that will stay with Intuit, generated about \$320 million in revenue. They are expected to bring in \$340 million this fiscal year, which runs through July.

In the first nine months of Intuit's fiscal year, revenue rose 8 percent to \$3.79 billion.

Intuit's stock rose \$2.39, or 3.9 percent, to \$63.43 in morning trading. The shares had risen about 3 percent in 2013. □

## Mutts



## 6 Chix



## Blondie



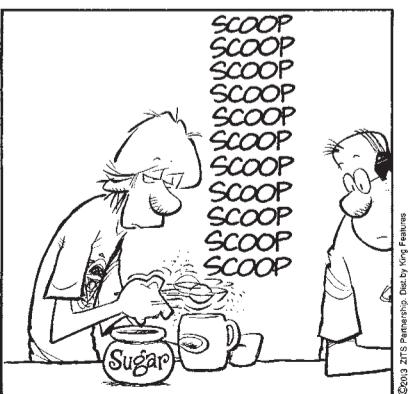
## Mother Goose &amp; Grimm



## Baby Blues



## Zits



## Conceptis Sudoku

8	1	9		
2	3	9	5	
1			3	
	3	9	8	5
	2	3		
	7	1		
8	7		2	1
4				6
9	1	5	2	7
3	8	7	3	8

Difficulty Level ★★★

6/26

Sudoku is a number-placing puzzle based on a 9x9 grid with several given numbers. The object is to place the numbers 1 to 9 in the empty squares so that each row, each column and each 3x3 box contains the same number only once. The difficulty level of the Conceptis Sudoku increases from Monday to Sunday.

4	9	1	3	2	7	8	5	6
3	2	6	5	8	1	9	7	4
7	8	5	9	6	4	3	1	2
6	3	4	7	9	2	1	8	5
2	7	9	1	5	8	4	6	3
1	5	8	4	3	6	7	2	9
9	1	7	2	4	5	6	3	8
8	4	2	6	1	3	5	9	7
5	6	3	8	7	9	2	4	1

Yesterday's puzzle answer

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14						15				16			
17						18				19			
20					21			22	23				
					24			25					
26	27	28				29							
30			31		32		33		34	35	36		
37		38	39			40		41					
42		43	44			45		46					
51	52	53				54				55	56		
55					56					57	58	59	
60			61	62					63				
64		65				66							
67		68			69								

Created by Jacqueline E. Mathews

6/26/13

Tuesday's Puzzle Solved

P	I	E	R	S	T	R	A	W	S	I	A	M	
O	N	C	E	A	R	O	S	E	C	O	N	E	
S	T	O	P	H	A	S	H	B	R	O	W	S	
T	O	N	R	A	C	E		A	W	A	S	H	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14					15					16			
17					18					19			
20			21			22	23						
			24			25							
26	27	28			29								
30			31		32		33		34	35	36		
37		38	39			40		41					
42		43	44			45		46					
51	52	53				54							
55				56						57	58	59	
60			61	62					63				
64		65				66							
67		68			69								

(c) 2013 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

All Rights Reserved.

6/26/13

3	Painful cry
4	Audience's request for more
6	Become furious
10	Without companions
14	file; emery board
15	Smell
17	In of; as a substitute for
18	Actress Daly
19	Swampy area
20	Summary
22	Rough; full of gritty particles
24	Chinese restaurant staple
25	Astonished
26	Greek goddess of wisdom
29	Composer Franz
30	Actor Carrillo
31	Pick up after a reaper
33	Lubricated
37	One of the Three Bears
39	Diminished
41	Sheltered bay
42	Coil of yarn
44	Planted
46	Actor Diesel
47	to; cite
49	By a hair
51	Most widely used painkiller
54	Thin metal thread
55	African nation
56	Survives; lives longer than
60	Yahzee cubes
61	Night twinkler
63	"Gem State"
64	Small bills
65	Lions & tabbies
66	At no time
67	Cincinnati team
68	Remove from power
69	Say hello to
DOWN	
1	Openings
2	Friendly nation
38	Lightness; buoyancy
40	Left-hand ledger entry
43	Eghead
45	Sweetheart
48	Debacle; catastrophe
50	Kindle user
51	Passion
52	Pigs and hogs
53	Walked the floor
54	Sausage
56	Morsels for a horse's dinner
57	Keep for later
58	You, biblically
59	Categorize
62	Greek "T"

## Extreme-weather workouts have pitfalls for travelers

JOE SHARKEY

© 2013 New York Times

**DEATH VALLEY, Calif.** - Like a lot of people this summer, Bob Boudreau was complaining about the heat. Unlike a lot of people, he was complaining that it wasn't hot enough. "Too chilly," Boudreau joked as he stood by a golf cart, squinting at the sunny green expanse of the golf course at the Furnace Creek Resort in Death Valley National Park. Boudreau was one of about 30 hardy golfers waiting two Saturdays ago to tee off at the Heatstroke Open, an annual golf tournament for golfers at Furnace Creek, the very spot where the highest air temperature ever on Earth was once recorded - 134 degrees on July 10, 1913.

But at 7 a.m., with the temperature just nudging the 90s, Boudreau and other golfers seemed disappointed. "Heck, I played here once when it hit 129 - the kind of day when you can't put a golf club down in the sun because you won't be able to pick it up again," he said. And that afternoon, as the last of the golfers finished their rounds, the temperature still was barely touching 100.

Alas for the golf extremists, the Heatstroke Open had happened a week too early. Over the weekend, the high temperature on both Saturday and Sunday in Death Valley was 128 degrees. But by Monday, when the high was forecast to be 126, the major sporting focus at Death Valley was on preparations for another outdoor activity pursued by many business travelers anywhere they happen to travel: running.

Like the Heatstroke Open, the 36th annual Badwater Ultramarathon, scheduled for July 15-17, is a celebration of extremes. But unlike the golf tournament, open to any duffer who has sufficient will power, water, sunscreen, stamina and the inclination to be in Death Valley in the summer, the Badwater 135 is

an invitational event that annually draws about 100 of the toughest, most serious runners from around the world.

How serious? Consider that the race begins in the hellfire depths of Death Valley at Badwater, the lowest



**For business travelers who are everyday runners, heat can be a big factor in unfamiliar places, says Jenny Hadfield, a top-ranked endurance athlete and coach.**

(Chi Birmingham/The New York Times)

elevation in the Western Hemisphere, and continues day and night for 135 miles westward over scorching desert and across two California mountain ranges, before ending at 8,360 feet

Tel: 582-0697 / 583-7484  
Schotland str. 70  
Email: quality@setarnet.aw  
Website: www.arubaqualityapartments.com

**Extend your Stay at**  
Quality Apartments

\*Studio & Loft Apts.  
\*Kitchen / Airco / Cable TV  
Less than 1 mile from Eagle Beach & 4 large supermarkets.  
Feel free to contact or visit us.  
Mon - Fri: 8am-7pm. Sat & Sun: 9am-5pm.

**FOR SALE**



**Century 21**  
Best & Solid Real Estate

up Mount Whitney. Lessons for the rest of us? Well, even golfers sometimes forget that extreme heat, which is often deceptive when accompanied by very dry conditions, needs to be approached with extreme caution. And business travelers, who typically tug on the sneakers after arrival at a hotel and look for a place to run anywhere they are, might find it useful to hear from the true masters of the running universe, especially now that it's so darn hot, literally on the road.

The Badwater race often starts with temperatures in the 120-degree range, when asphalt on that sun-blasted road out of the valley can radiate more than over 180 degrees. What kind of runners seek this out?

"It bothers me sometimes when you hear people say these people are insane or have some kind of death wish," said Chris Kostman, whose title is chief adventure officer at Adventurecorps, a California-based organizer of ultra-endurance sports events that runs the Badwater 135. □



**Esmeralda 33**

**3 BEDROOM HOME  
WITH POOL AND VIEW!**

This property comes with an alarmsystem, hot water facility, modern kitchen with all appliances, 2 modern bathrooms, built in closets, 100% fencing, landscaped garden with dripssystem and nice wooden gazebo. The total constructed area is appr. 200 m<sup>2</sup> / 2200 sf.

**US \$ 695.000,-**

Palm Beach 4-G  
Tel.: 586 4242  
www.arubahouses.com

# Classifieds

## FOR SALE /RENT

**Divi Phoenix wk 25 Rm 115**

\$3300

Aruba Beach Club wk 26

Rm 128 \$ 3400

Tropicana wk 25 unit 2531

\$3400

508- 651-0016

e-mail: rmwjmw@aol.com

199566

## TIME SHARE FOR SALE

**Divi Phoenix wk 25**

Pool side ocean view

Rm 115 starts on 6/22 all

amenities king bed, queen sofa

\$3300 local:565-9394

508- 651-0016

e-mail: rmwjmw@aol.com

19937

## FOR SALE

**House for sale by owner  
close to the beach in Alto Vista  
Nice Residential Area**

**Property Land**

\$170.000

for more information:

Cel: 594-6639

199740

## TIME SHARE FOR SALE/RENT

**Divi Phoenix wk 27**

ocean front tower Room 804  
all amenities king bed, queen  
sleep sofa \$3450 Sale  
\$650 Rent

Starting July 6th - July 13th

local:565-9394

508- 651-0016

e-mail: rmwjmw@aol.com

199748

## TIME SHARE FOR SALE

**Divi Dutch Village wk 27**

Rm 13, grnd floor

starts 7/6 \$3100

wk 29 Rm 1326

wk 33 Rm 1435

Casa del Mar Ambassador

\$2500 each or best offer

local:565-9394

508- 651-0016

e-mail: rmwjmw@aol.com

199738

**ARUBA**



## DOCTOR ON DUTY Oranjestad



Dr. Alvarez

## EMERGENCIA

**911**



POLIS

100

POLIS

581-1100

ORANJESTAD

582-4000

NOORD

587-0009

STA. CRUZ

585-4710

SAVANETA

584-7000

SAN NICOLAS

584-5000

FIRE DEPT.

115

FIRE DEPT.

582-1108

POLIS TIPLINE

11141

HOSPITAL

527-4000

AMBULANCE

582-1234

SAN NICOLAS

584-5050

## PHARMACY

O'STAD: Oduber Tel. 582-1780  
S. NICOLAS: Seroe Preto Tel: 584-4833

## SERVICES

INFORMATION 118

SETAR 582-2116

TAXI 582-5900

TAXI-TAS 587-5900

PROF. TAXI 588-0035

TAXI D.T.S. 587-2300

SERVICE ARUBA 583-3232

## CRUISESHIP

### July 3 Freewinds

Aruba Airport 524-2424

American Airline 582-2700

Avianca 588-0059

Dutch Antilles 588-1900

Insel Air 588-9314

Jet Blue 588-2244

Spirit Airlines 582-7117

Tiara Air 588-4272

Venezolana 583-7674

## FOUNDATION

### FELLOWSHIP CLINIC

Tel: 584-6440

Alcoholism & Drug Addiction,  
Anonymity guaranteed

## FUNDACION

Anti-Droga

Aruba (FADA) Tel: 583-2999

## FUNDACION

Respetami

Tel: 582-4433

Diabetic Foundation

Arubano

Tel: 583-3808

Narcotics Anonymous

Tel: 583-8989

Foundation Amor

pa Prohimo

Tel: 583-3345 /586-6976

Women in Difficulties

Foundation

Tel: 583-5400

Bloodbank Aruba

Tel: 587-0002

## Arid Arizona city manages to quench its thirst

FERNANDA SANTOS

© 2013 New York Times

**PHOENIX** - The hiss of sprinklers serenades improbably green neighborhoods early in the morning and late at night, the moisture guarding against the oppressive heat. This is the time of year when temperatures soar, water consumption spikes and water bills skyrocket in this city, particularly for those whose idea of desert living includes cultivating a healthy expanse of grass. Half of the water consumed in homes here is used to irrigate lawns, but there is a certain curiosity about the way water is used in Phoenix, which gets barely 8 inches of rain a year but is not necessarily parched.

The per capita consumption here, 108 gallons a day, is less than in Los Angeles, where residents average 123 gallons a day. And although humid Southeastern cities like Atlanta have grappled with recurrent water shortages, there is no limit here to how many times someone can wash a car or water flowers in a yard.

"We're often maligned as being an unsustainable place simply for existing in an arid climate," said Colin Tetreault, senior policy adviser for sustainability for Mayor Greg Stanton. "But that's just myopic."

Phoenix gathers its water from several places. It relies on melting snow in the north to feed the rivers that supply its water system: the Salt and the Verde, which begin and end in Arizona, and the overstretched Colorado, which slices the Southwest. It pumps from aquifers, strained by development over time, and then works to replenish them whenever water is in surplus, which happens occasionally.

To irrigate its many golf courses, it reuses most of the water drained from bathroom faucets and washing machines. It uses treated wastewater to cool a nuclear power generating station and to feed a man-made wetland complex known as Tres

Rios, home to more than 150 species of birds.

A system of canals crisscrosses the city and stretches beyond its boundaries, a legacy of the prehistoric Hohokam Indians that allowed farms to flourish in the desert. To this day, half of all the water used in the Sun Corridor, the area from Phoenix to Tucson, goes to

ries like low-flow toilets and stricter building codes. Still, the draining of rivers and other water sources - from overdevelopment, poor management, climate change or a bit of all of these - has forced communities to rethink their strategies. Some have used money as the main incentive to get people to give

scaping appropriate for dry regions.

Phoenix, where water consumption is down from 250 daily gallons a person in 1990, does not have rebate programs.

"It costs all the taxpayers money if you do that kind of thing," its deputy water services director, Brandy Kelso, said.



**The housing development, Fireside at Norterra, which regulates the kinds of trees, shrubs and flowers that can be planted with hardly any grass, in Phoenix. There is a certain curiosity about the way water is used in Phoenix, which gets barely eight inches of rain a year but is not necessarily parched.**

(Laura Segall/The New York Times)

agriculture, according to a 2011 report by the Morrison Institute for Public Policy at Arizona State University. Steadily, though, much of the farmland has given way to development.

Figuring out how water will be used here is like solving a puzzle speckled with blank pieces, in which the unknowns are the housing market and climate change.

Water managers weigh wet and dry cycles over the past 100 years against climate change models designed in the previous year and demographic projections. They also analyze the way parcels of land are zoned to make assumptions about how water will be used.

Overall, demand for water has declined steadily in this and in many other metropolitan areas, because of water efficient technolo-

up their addiction to turf. Tucson, where grass is hard to find and true desert living is a source of pride among residents, consumes less water than Phoenix, but it has a bigger problem. The city relies heavily on a dwindling supply of groundwater. To safeguard its supply, the city has an aggressive conservation campaign that includes rebates for residents who harvest rainwater or use water reclaimed from bathroom faucets for landscaping.

The city of Mesa pays residents \$500 for every 500 square feet of grass they remove from their yards. Scottsdale, which has the highest per-person water consumption among Arizona's cities, offers at least \$125 for removing the same amount. Las Vegas pays \$1.50 a square foot of grass replaced by land-

"I don't want to mean that we don't do conservation," Kelso added. "We just approach it differently."

A modest list of zoning and other rules - controlling responsibilities over leak repairs, limiting the amount of potable water used to irrigate 10 or more acres of grass and imposing restrictions on the types of plants allowed in certain public rights of way, to name a few - have helped the city evenly reduce indoor water use over time, she said. Reductions in outdoor use have been much less homogeneous, though. Affluent neighborhoods like Arcadia, a former citrus grove on the eastern edge of the city, remain lush oases. But in Phoenix's outer ring, where most new housing has sprouted, grass has largely given way to rocks and dirt. □

## Astrophysicist Margherita Hack dies at age 91

FRANCES D'EMILIO  
Associated Press

**ROME (AP)** — Margherita Hack, an astrophysicist who explained her research on the stars in plain language for the public and who championed civil rights in her native Italy, died over the weekend in the Adriatic Sea town of Trieste, where she had headed an astronomical observatory. She was 91. President Giorgio Napolitano's condolence message hailed her as a "high-level personality in the world of scientific culture."

"At the same time, she represented a strong example of civil passion, leaving a noble fingerprint in public debate and in the dialogue with citizens," Napolitano said.

The Italian news agency ANSA quoted family friend Marinella Chirico as saying Hack died in a hospital after being treated for heart problems.

Hack headed the observatory in Trieste, the first woman to hold that post, from 1964 to 1987, and was a popular and frequent commentator in Italian media about discoveries in astronomy and physics.

The current director of the observatory, Stefano Borgani, told Sky TG24 TV that Hack was one of the first astronomers to "have the intuition" that the future of astronomical observation lay in using space satellites. An atheist who decried Vatican influence on Italian politicians, Hack helped fight a successful battle to legalize abortion in Italy. She unsuccessfully lobbied for the right to euthanasia and also championed gay rights. Among her victories was a campaign against construction of nuclear reactors in Italy.

A vegetarian since childhood, she also was an advocate for animal protection and lived with eight cats and a dog.

Hack, an optimist with a cheerful disposition, studied the heavens in the firm belief there was no afterlife. □



Gabrielle Union arrives at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Chris Pizzello/Invision/AP)

## Gabrielle Union lands 'Being Mary Jane'

JONATHAN LANDRUM Jr.

Associated Press

ATLANTA (AP) — Gabrielle Union lost the lead role of the ABC series "Scandal" to Kerry Washington, but she says the experience gave her hope that strong and likable female characters can be created for black actresses.

"I said to myself, 'Oh my God, these roles are out there,'" Union recalled in a recent interview. "It showed me that you don't have to settle. Luckily, the success of her and the show bred more work."

Now, Union is ready to make her mark. She will star in the dramatic movie "Being Mary Jane," which premieres Tuesday on BET. The movie will become a series, expected to air in January.

Union plays a successful

TV news anchor who attempts to juggle work, her on-and-off relationships and the needs of her family. She said the role would be different from her typical "good girl who meets the bad guy from the other side of the tracks" character.

"If you loved me for one thing and may not have liked me in something else, this role gives the audience a chance to see that I can do more than one thing," said Union, 40, who starred in movies such as "Deliver Us From Eva" and "Daddy's Little Girls."

Union called her role as a news anchor "sort of a secret dream come true." She said she has always been fascinated with the news, reading three newspapers a day when she was growing up.

In preparation for "Being Mary Jane," Union studied journalist Soledad O'Brien, host of CNN's documentary series "Black in America."

"Her series took up a lot of space on my DVR," Union said. "I love how (O'Brien) delivers information. There's a news anchor's cadence that's different from an actor's cadence. If you do it wrong, you can come off cold or disconnected to the subject. I've been able to grow with the character in that manner."

Union hopes she can follow Washington's success. "I didn't get 'Scandal,' but I got something better — which is my own show," Union said. "It's all about building a legacy. This new opportunity is something I feel that can grow." □

## Audience witnesses Cirque du Soleil acrobat's fatal fall

**LAS VEGAS (AP)** — The founder of Cirque du Soleil says his performance company, renowned for extravagant shows that challenge the boundaries of the body and the stage, is "completely devastated" after an acrobat fell to her death over the weekend, with the audience watching.

It was the first stage casualty in the company's 29-year history, according to Cirque spokeswoman Renee-Claude Menard.

Coroner's officials said French-born Sarah Guillot-Guyard, 31, was pronounced dead at a Las Vegas hospital late Saturday after falling about 50 feet (15 meters) from the stage during a production of "Ka." The show has been suspended.

"I am heartbroken," Cirque du Soleil founder Guy Laliberte said in a statement. "We are reminded with great humility and respect how extraordinary our artists are each and every night. Our focus now is to support each other as a

family."

Witnesses told the Las Vegas Sun newspaper that the accident occurred during a fight scene near the end of the production, which combines acrobatics with martial arts and puppetry and tells the story of twins on a heroic quest. Visitor Dan Mosqueda said the woman was being hoisted up the side of the stage when it appeared that she detached from her safety wire and plummeted into an open pit.

"Initially, a lot of people in the audience thought it was part of the (show)," he told the Sun. "But you could hear screaming, then groaning, and we could hear a female artist crying from the stage."

The show momentarily continued, then stopped. Minutes after the accident, the crowd was dismissed. Clark County coroner's officials say they expect to rule on the official cause of death Tuesday.

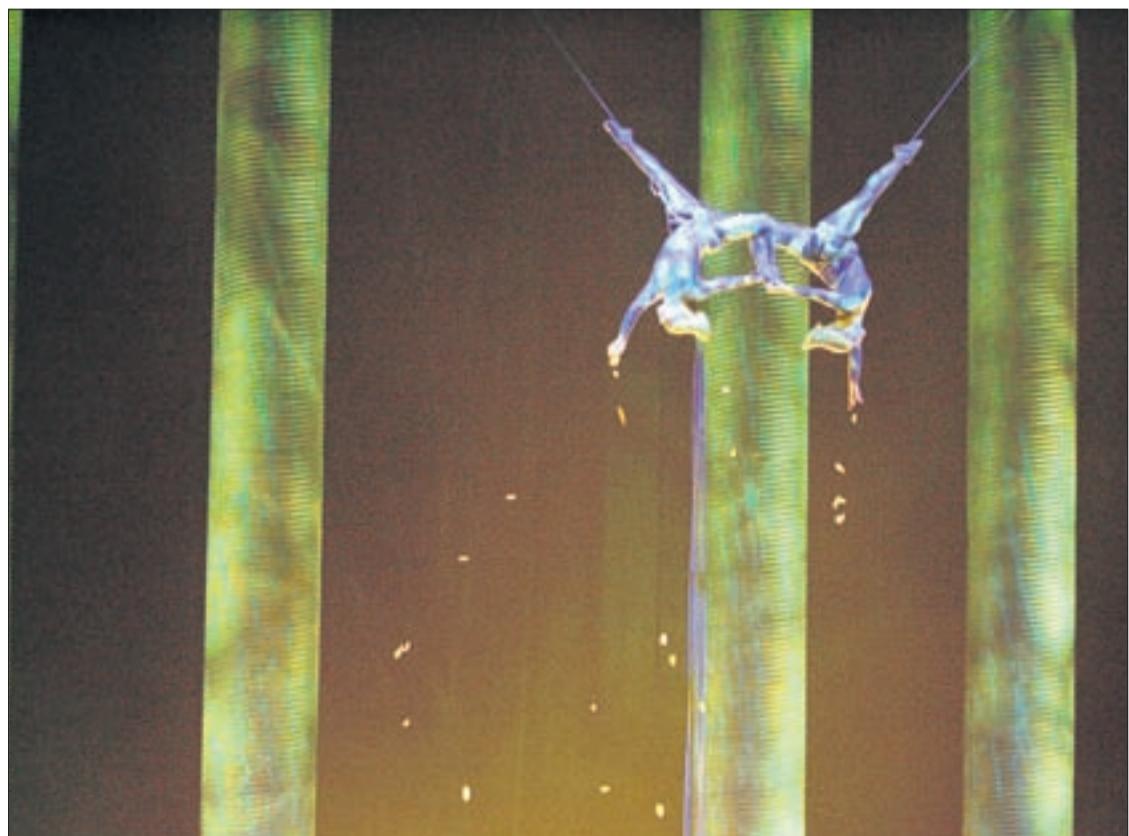
Menard said she could confirm that Guillot-Guyard didn't slip out of her

harness, but she couldn't provide additional information about the incident. Guillot-Guyard, a mother of two, had been with the original cast of "Ka" since

2006 and had been an acrobatic performer for more than 20 years, according to Cirque officials.

Montreal-based Cirque du Soleil was established

in 1984 and now includes more than 1,300 artists, according to its website. "Ka" is one of 20 shows playing around the world this year. □



In this handout photo, Sarah Guyard-Guillot, left, and Sami Tiaumassi perform as "Forest People" during Cirque du Soleil's "Ka" at MGM Grand Resort in Las Vegas. Guyard-Guillot, a mother of two young children, was pronounced dead at a hospital this weekend, after falling about 50 feet from the show's stage during a performance of Cirque du Soleil's "Ka."

(AP Photo/Las Vegas Sun, Leila Navidi)

## Timberlake, Wilson, Monae shine at wild BET Awards



Charlie Wilson performs onstage at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Frank Micelotta/Invision/AP)

**MESFIN FEKADU**  
**AP Music Writer**

Who won video of the year again? The BET Awards were barely about the awards as wild performances stole the night. And Don Cheadle dedicated the night to the ailing Nelson Mandela.

"We want to take a moment and send our prayers and thoughts to a man who literally changed the world," he said. "This evening we would like to offer prayers and support and hope to the extraordinary Nelson Mandela and his family." Janelle Monae ended the event with a top-notch performance of "Q.U.E.E.N." alongside Erykah Badu, who brought a white poodle onstage. It was one of the night's

best performances, which also featured a seductive Ciara, a slick Miguel, a random — but welcomed — reggae set and a playful Justin Timberlake with an even more playful Charlie Wilson. Timberlake took a backseat to the soul singer, joining Wilson onstage for a medley of his solo and Gap Band hits. Stevie Wonder, Jamie Foxx, Pharrell, Snoop Dogg and India.Arie were also part of the tribute to 60-year-old Wilson, who earned the lifetime achievement award. "Charlie Wilson is soul music. His impact colors the work of many artists, which is basically my nice way of saying I and a lot of other artists have stolen from him," Timberlake said when presenting Wilson the

award. Wilson's lively stage presence was arguably the night's top moment, though others were on fire. Ciara echoed Janet Jack-

son when she danced and sang her R&B hit "Body Party," while Dawn Penn, Chaka Pliers, Beenie Man and Elephant Man electrified the audience when they gave a colorful performance of reggae classics. Badu sang with Monae and Kendrick Lamar, who also performed with 2 Chainz. Miguel sang alone, and with Mariah Carey and J. Cole, while Minaj performed with Ciara and Chris Brown. Pharrell helped out Wilson and Robin Thicke, who excitedly performed his current No. 1 hit, "Blurred Lines."

Drake, who didn't attend the awards show, led with 12 nominations, though he won viewer's choice and best collabora-

tion for his appearance on A\$AP Rocky's "(Expletive) Problems" with Lamar and 2 Chainz. Drake had five nominations for video of the year, which had 10 nominees. Lamar tied Drake with three wins, taking home best new artist, male hip-hop artist and collaboration. Minaj and Brown picked up their fourth consecutive wins for best female hip-hop artist and the fandemocracy award. "Don't read the bull in the news, I'm a real dude," Brown told the crowd. Brown opened the show with a medley of new songs, including one that featured vocals from late R&B singer Aaliyah and another with Minaj, who joined him onstage. □



From left, Justin Timberlake, Charlie Wilson, Snoop Lion, and Pharrell Williams pose backstage at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Scott Kirkland/Invision/AP)

## Judge tosses 3 NY lawsuits against ex-Elmo actor

**LARRY NEUMEISTER**  
**Associated Press**

**NEW YORK (AP)** — Three lawsuits brought by men who said a former Elmo puppeteer sexually abused them when they were underage were tossed out by a judge who said in a decision published Monday that the men waited too long to sue.

U.S. District Judge John G. Koeltl said the claims must be barred because they came more than six years after each man reasonably should have realized that the physical and emotional injuries they're su-

ing over were caused by alleged encounters with Kevin Clash. The judge also noted that each man had been over the age of 18 for more than three years before they filed their lawsuits. Clash was the man behind Elmo, the popular furry red monster, for 28 years.

Clash said through a lawyer that he's pleased the judge has tossed out three lawsuits. Attorney Michael Berger said Monday that his client looks forward to the day when he tells his story free of innuendo and false claims.

One other lawsuit is pend-

ing in Pennsylvania. Clash resigned from "Sesame Street" in November after college student Cecil Singleton sued him for more than \$5 million, accusing Clash of having sex with him when he was 15.

At the time, Clash said he was leaving his job because "personal matters have diverted attention away from the important work 'Sesame Street' is doing."

Singleton's lawsuit was among those thrown out Monday. Koeltl also rejected lawsuits brought by Kevin Kiadii, who claimed

that Clash initiated contact with him on a gay chat line in 2004 when he was 16, and a third person, a Florida resident, who remained anonymous in his lawsuit as he claimed that Clash befriended him in late 1995 or early 1996 when he was 16 or 17. The Associated Press generally doesn't identify people alleging sex crimes, but both Singleton and Kiadii have widely publicized their accusations, including giving several interviews and, in Singleton's case, a news conference. Sex with a person under age 17 is a felony in New

York if the perpetrator is 21 or older.

Koeltl said Singleton's claim expired in 2009, Kiadii's claim became time-barred at some point between 2008 and 2010 and the case brought anonymously would have expired between 2000 and 2002.

Adam D. Horowitz, an attorney for the men who brought the lawsuits, noted that the case was dismissed only on statute of limitations grounds. "It should not be viewed as a vindication for Kevin Clash or a determination that he is innocent," Horowitz said. □

# A Nation Of Mutts



DAVID BROOKS  
© 2013 New York Times

Over the past few decades, American society has been transformed in a fit of absence of mind. First, we've gone from a low-immigrant nation to a high-immigrant nation. If you grew up between 1950 and 1985, you grew up at a time when only about 5 percent or 6 percent of American residents were foreign born. Today, roughly 13 percent of American residents are foreign born, and we're possibly heading to 15 percent.

Moreover, up until now, America was primarily an outpost of European civilization. Between 1830 and 1880, 80 percent of the immigrants came from Northern and Western Europe. Over the following decades, the bulk came from Southern and Central Europe. In 1960, 75 percent of the foreign-born population came from Europe, with European ideas and European heritage. Soon, we will no longer be an outpost of Europe, but a nation of mutts, a nation with hundreds of fluid ethnicities from around the world, intermarrying and intermingling. Americans of European descent are already a minority among 5-year-olds. European-Americans will be a minority overall in 30 years at the latest, and probably sooner.

If enacted, the immigration reform bill would accelerate these trends. It would further increase immigration levels. According to the Census Bureau, roughly 20 million immigrants will come to this country under current law. The Congressional Budget Office expects another 16 million under the new provisions.

It would boost the rise of non-Europeans. Immigration would be more global. Hispanics are now projected to make up 30 percent of the U.S. population by 2050. We would hit that mark sooner with reform.

In other words, immigration reform won't transform America. It will just speed up the arrival of a New America that is already guaranteed.

As we stand on the cusp of this New America, it's understandable to feel some anxiety. If you take sociology and culture seriously, it's sensible to wonder whether this is the sort of country we want to be. Can we absorb this many immigrants without changing something fundamental?

Let's make some educated guesses about what the New America will look like. It will almost certainly be economically

dynamic. Immigration boosts economic dynamism, and more immigration would boost it more. There would also be a lot of upward striving. Immigrant groups tend to work harder than native groups. They save more. They start business at higher rates than natives.

My colleague Anne Snyder delineates several possible changes to the social fabric. Basically we are witnessing the end of the old ethnic-racial order. Traditionally, mainstream America has been defined by the big block of whites, while other big blocks - blacks, Hispanics, Asians - occupied different places on the hierarchy.

Soon there will be no dominant block, just complex networks of fluid streams - Vietnamese, Bengalis, Kazakhs. It's a bit like the end of the Cold War when bipolar thinking had to give way to a radically multipolar mindset.

Because high immigration is taking place at a time of unprecedentedly low ethnic hostility, we're seeing high rates of intermarriage. This creates large numbers of hybrid individuals, biracial or triracial people with names like Enrique Cohen-Chan. These people transcend existing categories and soften the social boundaries between groups. This won't lead to a bland mélange America but probably a move to ethnic re-orthodoxy. As Alvaro Vargas Llosa points out in his book, "Global Crossings," the typical pattern is that the more third-generation people assimilate, the more they also value their ethnic roots. We could soon see people with completely unaccented English joining Chinese-American Federations and Honduran-American Support Networks. The big divides could be along educational lines, not ethnic ones. Because educated people intermarry at higher rates, we could have an educated cosmopolitan class with low ethnic boundaries and a fair bit of integration in white-collar workplaces. Then, underneath, there could be a less-educated, more-balkanized layer, with high residential and professional segregation and more ethnic hostility. We could also see more ethnic jostling between groups. The most interesting and problematic flashpoint might be between immigrants and African-Americans.

We now have this bogus category, "minority," in which we lump the supposed rainbow coalition of immigrants and blacks. But, in fact, tensions between "minority" groups could soon be more plainly obvious than any solidarity.

Finally, it would make sense that the religion of diversity, which dominates the ethos of our schools, would give way to an ethos of civic cohesion. We won't have to celebrate diversity, because it will be a fact. The problem will be finding the 21st-century thing that binds the fluid network of ethnic cells.

On the whole, this future is exciting. The challenge will be to create a global civilization that is, at the same time, distinctly American. Immigration reform or not, the nation of mutts is coming. □



# Cultural Revolution Vigilantes



JOE NOCERA  
© 2013 New York Times

Even now, nearly six months later - during which time Amazon.com has been flooded with hundreds of negative reviews condemning her; a website was set up attacking her; and her friends and colleagues have been bombarded with emails denouncing her - it is a little hard to understand why Ping Fu's memoir, "Bend, Not Break," has aroused such fury in some quarters of the Chinese immigrant community.

Fu, 54, came to America from China nearly 30 years ago. In 1997, she founded a company, Geomagic, that was recently sold for \$55 million. In 2005, Inc. magazine named her entrepreneur of the year. On Saturday, she'll be speaking at the American Library Association's convention.

In other words, Fu is the classic immigrant success story. You'd think that would be a source of pride for Chinese immigrants. Instead, she has been subjected to what they call in China a "human flesh search" - an Internet vigilante campaign designed to bring shame on its target.

Fu's mistake - if you can call it that - was to include in her memoir scenes of growing up during the Cultural Revolution, China's decade-long descent into madness. It was a period

when people were routinely denounced and punished - and sometimes killed - for the crime of being an intellectual or teacher; when millions were sent to the countryside for "re-education"; and when teenagers ran rampant as "Red Guards" - all with the assent of Chairman Mao. It is impossible to read about the Cultural Revolution without conjuring up "Lord of the Flies."

Three decades later, there is almost no one in China willing to delve into the Cultural Revolution. The Chinese government does not exactly encourage discussion of the subject. It remains a deeply painful subject to those who lived through it.

When I spoke to Fu recently, she told me that she had originally wanted to write a business memoir. But once she started writing, she realized that to explain the woman she is today, she needed to write about the girl she had been during the Cultural Revolution.

A daughter of privilege, she was taken from her family in Shanghai when she was 8 and sent to live in a dormitory far away. She was raped by Red Guards when she was 10, she writes. She worked in factories and had to raise her younger sister. Although she says that she saw atrocities, she also writes about kindnesses that were afforded her. (Disclosure: I am currently writing a book for Portfolio, which published "Bend, Not Break.")

In China, a blogger named Fang Zhouzi, well known for his Internet denunciation campaigns, decided to attack her. Quickly, Amazon was flooded with one-star reviews denouncing her as a liar. Her critics, most of them Chinese immigrants, picked apart her story, and, though they found a few real errors, most of their criticism was highly speculative. Yes, they seemed to be saying, bad things happened during the Cultural Revolution, but they

couldn't have happened to Ping Fu.

"School was interrupted a bit, but there was still school," sniffed Cindy Hao, in attempting to refute Fu's claim that she had worked in a factory. Hao, a Chinese-born journalist who lives in Seattle, has become one of Fu's most vociferous critics. "Ping Fu made up her whole story," she told me.

(Note: Hao, a freelance translator whom the Beijing bureau of The New York Times uses on occasion, helped report an article by Didi Kirsten Tatlow. She says she became a critic only after that article was published. She is no longer permitted to do reporting for the bureau.)

You can't spend time talking to Hao and other critics without thinking that the real issue here is not whether Fu's book has errors, but rather who gets to tell the story of the Cultural Revolution - or even whether it should be told at all. Roderick MacFarquhar, an expert on the Cultural Revolution who teaches at Harvard, told me that for anyone who lived through it, the memories are ones they would prefer not to conjure up. "If you were a teenager in China during the Cultural Revolution, you were likely either being beaten up, or were doing the beating. Either way, it is humiliating to think about." Yes, Ping Fu's book has mistakes in it. But it is hard to see how they justify the level of extreme, unrelenting vilification she has suffered. Her real sin, it appears, is that she stirred a pot most Chinese would prefer to leave alone.

In recent months, Hao tried to get Ping Fu disinvited from speaking at the American Library Association convention. In one letter, she described Fu as lacking "honesty, integrity and trustworthiness."

From where I'm sitting, it sounds a lot like the denunciations that were so routine, and so awful, during the Cultural Revolution. □

## As the great cicada invasion ends, 17 years to evaluate

CARL ZIMMER

© 2013 New York Times

If you're still waiting for Swarmageddon to break out in your backyard, it's time to stop. The great cicada invasion of 2013 is winding down, and it won't be back for another 17 years.

After dwelling in the ground since 1996, the insects began to emerge in May from North Carolina to the Hudson River Valley. In yards, forests and fields up and down the coast, they trilled by the billions, mated, laid their eggs in branches and left exoskeletons on bushes and walkways. Now their song is fading.

But while many people were kept up at night by the roar of this arthropod flash mob, others were left to wonder what all the fuss was about.

"People are disappointed, because the cicadas just aren't everywhere," said Chris M. Simon, a biologist at the University of Connecticut.

In New York City, cicadas besieged much of Staten Island, but there have been no reports from other boroughs. In Philadelphia, the local NBC station declared this spring to be "The Cicada Invasion That Wasn't." And while parts of the upper Hudson Valley crunch from the residue of carcasses, most of Westchester County has gone straight from a rainy spring to an incursion of mosquitoes and the emergence of fireflies.

In Guilford, Conn., you can drive around most of the town and not hear any cicadas. But along a stretch of County Road, the red-eyed insects buzz lazily from tree to tree, sometimes devoured in mid-flight by birds. Even in late June, there are still fresh, dime-sized holes in the ground where new adults are emerging. Meanwhile, the cicadas that came out earlier this year are dying off, their bullet-shaped bodies littering forest trails and roads.

"It makes my 6 a.m. run a little grim," said Sarah Williams, a County Road resi-

dent, as she cupped a live cicada in her palm. But the cicada season was neither a bust nor another example of media over-hype. At least scientists don't think so. In fact, scientists agree that the current brood has had a good year.

Simon and other cicada experts spent the past few weeks traveling from patch to patch to create the first highly detailed maps of the cicadas' emergence. In their cars, they've used new GPS dataloggers to record the precise location

American entomologists created the first good maps of the ranges of the cicadas. Using a Victorian form of crowdsourcing, they sent circulars to all the postmasters in the eastern United States each year and then recorded the responses.

It became clear that the so-called periodical cicadas live in widespread broods containing billions of insects. Each brood consists of scattered populations across the country, which all appear simultaneously on either a 13- or

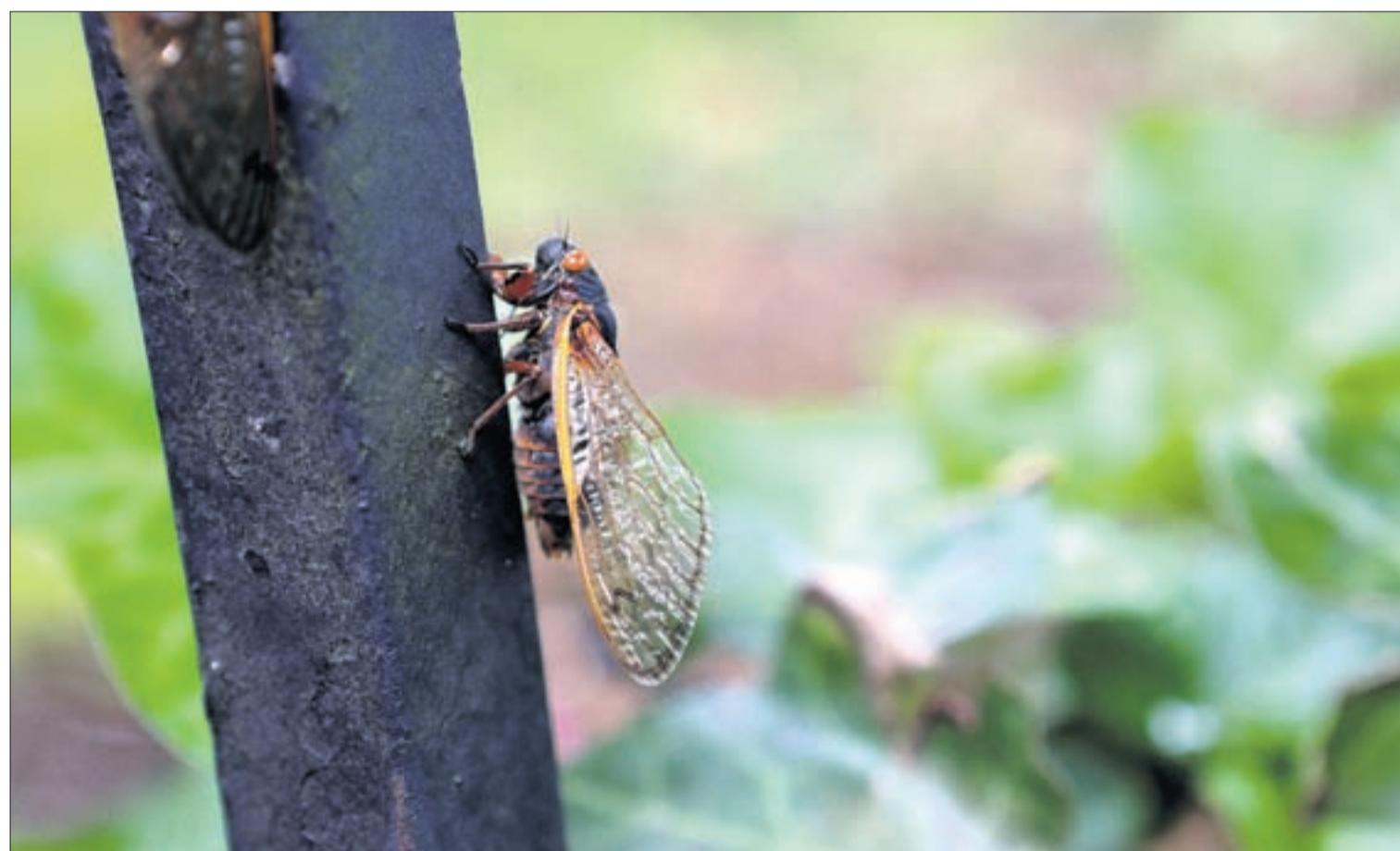
ing an article in *Natural History*. She asked readers to report cicada sightings to her. She was flooded with responses, mostly from the East Coast, which she combined with the earlier reports to create an updated map.

Scientists have used Simon's map to judge this year's performance. This year has also brought some surprises. People in Oklahoma saw Brood II cicadas for the first time - 800 miles west of the nearest emergence this year. Simon suspects that at some

eggs, and for larvae to find tree roots to feed on.

In 1907, entomologist Charles L. Marlatt was already mourning the cicada's decline. "To the lover of nature," he wrote, "there is something regrettable in this slow extermination of an insect which presents, as does the periodical Cicada, so much that is interesting and anomalous in its habits and life history."

Marlatt didn't realize it at the time, but the eastern forests were about to rebound. As they grew back, it's possible that some ci-



**A cicada in the Staten Island borough of New York. The cicada invasion is winding down, and scientists agree that the current brood has had a good year.**

(Suzanne DeChillo/The New York Times)

of each population they encounter. They've built several websites for people to submit cicada sightings online. And they're analyzing the DNA of this year's cicadas to understand how they're related to each other.

This new research promises to give scientists a better understanding of why the cicadas emerge where they do. In future cycles, we may be able to know if their numbers are shrinking, as some researchers fear. The data that cicada researchers have gathered this spring is vastly richer than what they had in earlier cycles. In the late 1800s,

17-year cycle. This year's brood is known as Brood II. Some people who were disappointed by this year's Brood II may have gotten it confused with other broods. Brood X, for example, emerged in 2004 in much of the eastern United States as well - but nowhere did it overlap with Brood II. The next generation of Brood X cicadas won't reappear till 2021.

The early reports of Brood II revealed a range concentrated in the eastern states, but included pockets of cicadas as far west as Michigan. In 1979, Simon gathered a fresh batch of data on Brood II by writ-

time in the past, some of the cicadas from a different brood in Oklahoma fell out of their regular cycle and emerged in the wrong year. They've been part of Brood II ever since.

"That's what keeps happening all through the United States. That's why you get the jigsaw pattern," Simon said. Another reason for the jigsaw pattern is that cicada populations sometimes disappear. Cold springs may kill off some of the insects. And humans have played a part, too. By clearing trees for farming, early colonists made it harder for female cicadas to find a place to lay their

cada broods grew as well. But by the 1970s, development had stopped the recovery. Now the forests are on the decline again, and cicadas may be becoming even more fragmented than before.

Simon can see the effect on the cicadas when she goes back to historical sites. In Port Jefferson Station on Long Island, for example, Simon went to a forest where she had collected cicadas before, only to find a Wal-Mart in its place. "A big asphalt parking lot instead of a forest would definitely put a damper on the population," she said. □

On Top Of The News Email:news@arubatoday.com website: www.arubatoday.com Tel:+297 582-7800 Tuesday, July 2, 2013

## 48 HOURS

HAMZA HENDAWI  
MAGGIE MICHAEL  
SARAH EL DEEB  
Associated Press

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt's military gave a "last-chance" ultimatum Monday to President Mohammed Morsi, giving him 48 hours to meet the demands of millions of protesters in the streets seeking his ouster, or the generals will intervene and impose their own plan for the country.



Egyptian protesters ransack the Muslim Brotherhood headquarters in Cairo, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Khalil Hamra)

Army helicopters swooped over Tahrir Square trailing Egyptian flags, to the cheers of the crowd opposed to the Islamist leader. The military's statement, read on state TV, put enormous pressure on Morsi to step down. Giant crowds demanding his departure in cities around the country for a second straight day erupted into delirious parties of celebration, with men and women dancing, and some crying as patriotic songs blasted from speakers on cars.

But any army move against Morsi after the two-day deadline risks a backlash from Morsi's Islamist backers, including his powerful Muslim Brotherhood and hard-liners, some of whom belong to former armed militant groups.

Continued on page 2

## Obama: New partnership with Africa



President Barack Obama is welcomed with an official arrival ceremony at Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, July 1, 2013. Thousands of Tanzanians greeted Obama as he began the last leg of a three-nation tour of Africa, having visited Senegal and South Africa last week.

(Doug Mills/The New York Times)

**Nicholas Kulish**  
**Michael D. Shear**  
© 2013 New York Times

**DAR ES SALAAM**, Tanzania - After receiving the most ecstatic welcome of his weeklong trip to Africa, President Barack Obama on Monday called for a new partnership with the continent, one that would help sustain its recent run of tremendous economic growth while broadening the rewards to as many people as possible.

"We are looking at a new model that's based not just on aid and assistance but trade and partnership," Obama said at a news conference with President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania. "Ultimately the goal here is for Africa to build Africa for Africans. Our job is

to be a partner in that process."

Obama, who arrived in Tanzania on Monday to cheering throngs much larger and louder than those he saw on his first two stops, Senegal and South Africa, acknowledged how drastically the continent had changed since his visit to Ghana four years ago. Then pictured as a desperate charity case, Africa is now seen more and more as a booming young market for the future.

"This is my final leg of my visit to Africa," Obama said at an event with business leaders Monday night. "At every stop one of my main messages has been that, even as this continent faces great challenges, this is also a moment of great

promise for Africa."

Economic growth for sub-Saharan Africa was a vigorous 5.1 percent last year, according to the International Monetary Fund, which predicts growth of 5.4 percent this year and 5.7 percent next year. Trade between the United States and Africa has more than doubled over the past decade.

Speaking to some 150 business leaders from the United States and Africa in Dar es Salaam on Monday night, Obama announced that Penny Pritzker, his new commerce secretary, would lead what he called a "major trade initiative" to Africa in her first year. Obama hoped that the trip would emphasize economic partnership between

the United States and Africa, but concerns about the failing health of former President Nelson Mandela of South Africa have dominated the news media's attention.

Obama sounded ready Monday to refocus on the vitally important issues affecting people here, in particular emphasizing the need to bring electricity to the two-thirds of Africans without regular access to power.

Obama has unveiled an ambitious program to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa, investing \$7 billion in financial support for an initiative called "Power Africa."

Continued on page 3

## Egypt's military gives Morsi 48-hour "last-chance" ultimatum

**Continued from Front**

After the army statement, multiple officials of Morsi's Muslim Brotherhood insisted that the military and street protests cannot overturn the legitimacy of the president's election. An alliance of the Brotherhood

and other Islamists read as statement at a televised press conference calling on all people "to rally in defense of legitimacy and reject any attempt to overturn it."

Pro-Morsi marches numbering in the several thousands began after nightfall in a string of cities around

the country. In Cairo, thousands of Islamists massing outside a mosque near the Ittihadiya presidential palace reacted with shock and fury to the military announcement, some vowing to fight against what they called a coup against the "Islamist project."

"Any coup of any kind

against legitimacy will only pass over our dead bodies," one leading Brotherhood figure, Mohammed el-Beltagi, told the rally. A line of around 1,500 men with shields, helmets and sticks — assigned with protecting the rally against attackers — stamped their feet in military-like lines,

singing, "Stomp our feet, raise a fire, Islam's march is coming." Army troops at checkpoints on roads leading to the pro-Morsi rally checked cars for weapons, after repeated reports some Islamists were arming themselves.

The army's stance also raises an unsettling prospect for many of Morsi's opponents as well — the potential return of the military that ruled Egypt directly for nearly 17 months after the Feb. 11, 2011 fall of autocrat Hosni Mubarak. During that time, many of those now in the anti-Morsi campaign led protests against military rule, angered by its management of the transition and heavy hand, including killings of protesters. Even many who welcomed Monday's announcement expressed worries over a possible outright military takeover.

"Morsi will leave, but I'm concerned with the plan afterward. The military should be a tool to pressure, but we had a bitter experience with military ruling the country and we don't want to repeat it," said Roshdy Khairy, a 24-year-old doctor among the throngs in Tahrir Square Monday night.

Hours after its announcement, the military issued a second statement on its Facebook page denying it intended a coup. "The ideology and culture of the Egyptian armed forces does not allow for the policy of a military coup," it said.

Instead, in its initial statement, the military said it would "announce a road-map for the future and measures to implement it" if Morsi and its opponents cannot reach a consensus within 48 hours — a virtual impossibility. It promised to include all "patriotic and sincere" factions in the process.

The military underlined it will "not be a party in politics or rule." But it said it has a responsibility to find a solution because Egypt's national security is facing a "grave danger," according to the statement. □



**Egyptian military helicopters with national flags attached circle over Cairo, July 1, 2013. Egypt's top generals on Monday gave President Mohammed Morsi 48 hours to respond to a wave of mass protests demanding his ouster, declaring that if he did not, then the military leaders themselves would impose their own "road map" to resolve the political crisis.**

(Tara Todras-Whitehill/The New York Times)

## Mandela's relatives argue over burial plans

**Rick Lyman**

© 2013 New York Times

**JOHANNESBURG** - Nelson Mandela remained in "critical but stable" condition in a Pretoria hospital on Monday, more than three weeks after being admitted for a serious lung infection tracing back to his years in apartheid prisons, the South African president's office said.

Without offering a prognosis, the statement also looked ahead to Mandela's 95th birthday this month.

"We remind all South Africans to begin planning for Madiba's birthday on the 18th of July," the statement said, referring to Mandela

by his clan name. "We must all be able to do something good for humanity on this day, in tribute to our former president," said President Jacob G. Zuma.

At the same time, Mandela's relatives continued to squabble over where he would be buried.

Mandla Mandela, Mandela's grandson and successor as head of the Mvezo Traditional Council in the Eastern Cape province, had moved the bodies of several family members from the small village of Qunu, where Mandela was raised, to Mvezo, another small village where he was born, insisting that was where the anti-apartheid leader should be buried.

On Friday, a judge in the Eastern Cape ordered the bodies returned to Qunu, but Mandla Mandela decided to fight that order. A hearing adjourned late Monday and will resume Tuesday morning.

Relatives continued to squabble over where he would be buried.

Mandla Mandela, Mandla

leader should be buried. But other family members, including Mandela's daughters, were angry that the bodies were moved without their permission. They insisted that they be returned to Qunu and that the burial take place there, saying that is what Mandela often said he wished.

On Friday, a judge in the Eastern Cape ordered the bodies returned to Qunu, but Mandla Mandela decided to fight that order. A hearing adjourned late Monday and will resume Tuesday morning.

Relatives continued to squabble over where he would be buried.

la's grandson and successor as head of the Mvezo Traditional Council in the Eastern Cape province, had moved the bodies of several family members from the small village of Qunu, where Mandela was raised, to Mvezo, another small village where he was born, insisting that was where the anti-apartheid leader should be buried.

But other family members, including Mandela's daughters, were angry that the bodies were moved without their permission. They insisted that they be returned to Qunu and that the burial take place there, saying that is what Mandela often said he wished. □

# Obama calls for new partnership with Africa



President Barack Obama and Tanzanian President Jakaya Kikwete walk in front of first lady Michelle Obama and Tanzanian first lady Salma Kikwete greeting the cheering crowd as they arrive at the State House in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Carolyn Kaster, Pool)

**Continued from Front**

Tanzania is one of the initial six participating countries, where the govern-

ment hopes to add 10,000 megawatts of generation capacity and reach 20 million households that lack electricity right now.

The military band for the

Tanzania People's Defense Force greeted Obama by playing the U.S. national anthem twice. Cannons, pointed away from Obama and Kikwete, repeatedly

punctuated the songs with huge blasts in the air. A yellow banner with Obama's picture said, "President Obama, Welcome to Tanzania," in Swahili.

A sea of ecstatic Tanzanians welcomed Obama, the first U.S. president with family roots in Africa.

They lined nearly every inch of the streets as his motorcade made the 20-minute journey to the Tanzanian state house. The crowds, a dozen rows deep in some places, roared with approval as Obama passed. One man dressed in an American flag shirt pumped his fists into the air exuberantly as the president drove by.

Ten men crowded around a single handset at Yasser Ahmed Hardware, taking a break from building wooden doors and metal grates to watch Obama's arrival. "All we need Obama to help us with is a consistent, reliable supply of electricity," said Alex Adrian, 32, a carpenter. The men at the workshop, which employs 35 workers, said that the power goes out for several hours two to three times a week. The men said they made roughly \$12 to \$18 a day, but when the power went down they could not work, meaning they and their families had to skip meals. At home the workers said they did not have electricity and used kerosene lamps in the evening.

Obama said that for two-thirds of sub-Saharan Africans to lack power was "unacceptable in 2013."

"We can't have a seven-year time frame for building a power plant," Obama said. "We have to move. Things have to go faster."

Asked whether the United States is doing enough for Tanzania, Kikwete offered high praise, but joked that he would not say that Americans were doing enough.

"The U.S. is doing a lot, but if I say the U.S. has done enough, the president won't listen to my new requests," he said, prompting laughter from the audience and Obama. "But so far, so good."

Without a more aggressive push on Africa, the United States also risks falling even further behind China in the fast-growing region. □

**Putin:**

## Snowden must stop hurting U.S. to stay in Russia

ANDREW ROTH

ELLEN BARRY

© 2013 New York Times

MOSCOW - President Vladimir Putin said Monday that Edward J. Snowden, the former national security staffer accused of espionage, would not receive political asylum in Russia unless he stopped publishing classified documents that hurt U.S. interests.

At a news conference here, Putin said that since it appeared Snowden was going to continue publishing leaks, his chances of staying in Russia were slim. Putin also pushed back against efforts by the United States to persuade the Russian government to extradite Snowden, making it clear that Russia would not comply. "Russia never gives

up anyone to anybody and is not planning to," Putin said. Snowden applied for political asylum in Russia late Sunday, according to Kim Shevchenko, an official at the Russian consulate at Sheremetyevo Airport. Shevchenko said Sarah Harrison, a WikiLeaks activist who is traveling with Snowden, hand-delivered his request to the consulate in Terminal F of the airport. Eight days ago, Snowden arrived on an Aeroflot flight from Hong Kong, apparently intending to board a connecting flight to Latin America. Since then, Snowden and Harrison have become caught in a geopolitical limbo, since Snowden's U.S. passport has been revoked and he has been unable to leave



A Russian supporter of National Security Agency leaker Edward Snowden holds a poster outside Sheremetyevo airport in Moscow. Russia's President Vladimir Putin said Monday, July 1, 2013, that Snowden will have to stop leaking U.S. secrets if he wants to get asylum in Russia, but added that Snowden has no plan to stop leaking.

(AP Photo/Sergei Grits)

the transit zone. With Ecuador, his original destination, evidently wavering, Snowden's options seem to have nar-

rowed, and his stopover at Sheremetyevo Airport now threatens to stretch into weeks. Putin referred to this uncertainty Monday. □



**Europcar**

• Attractive Rates • Fast & Friendly Service • Free Road Map  
Call DIRECT for FREE Pick-up at 583-0200



## Portable shelters couldn't save 19 US firefighters

FELICIA FONSECA

HANNAH DREIER

Associated Press

PREScott, Arizona (AP) — A team of elite firefighters trapped by a raging wildfire unfurled their foil-lined,

heat-resistant tarps and rushed to cover themselves on the ground. But that last, desperate line of defense couldn't save the "Hotshot" crew from the flames that swept over them. All 19

men died. It marked the nation's biggest loss of firefighters in a wildfire in 80 years. The tragedy Sunday evening all but wiped out the 20-member Granite Moun-

tain Hotshots, a unit based at Prescott, authorities said Monday as the last of the bodies were retrieved from the mountain in the town of Yarnell. Only one member survived, and that was be-

cause he was moving the unit's truck at the time. The deaths plunged the two small towns into mourning as the wildfire continued to threaten one of them, Yarnell.

Arizona's governor called it "as dark a day as I can remember" and ordered flags flown at half-staff. In a heartbreakin sight, a long line of white vans carried the bodies to Phoenix for autopsies.

"I know that it is unbearable for many of you, but it also is unbearable for me. I know the pain that everyone is trying to overcome and deal with today," said Gov. Jan Brewer, her voice catching several times as she addressed reporters and residents at Prescott High School in the town of 40,000.

The lightning-sparked fire — which spread to 13 square miles (34 sq. kilometers) by Monday morning — destroyed about 50 homes and threatened 250 others in and around Yarnell, a town of 700 people in the mountains about 85 miles northwest of Phoenix, the Yavapai County Sheriff's Department said.

About 200 more firefighters joined the battle Monday, bringing the total to 400. Among them were several other Hotshot teams, elite groups of firefighters sent in from around the country to battle the nation's fiercest wildfires.

Residents huddled in shelters and restaurants, watching their homes burn on TV as flames lit up the night sky in the forest above the town.

Brewer said the blaze "exploded into a firestorm" that overran the crew. Prescott City Councilman Len Scamardo said the wind changed directions and brought 40 mph to 50 mph gusts that caused the firefighters to become trapped around 3 p.m. Sunday. □



Firefighting personnel at the West Fork Complex Incident Command in Del Norte, Colo., observe a moment of silence early Monday morning, July 1, 2013, for fellow firefighters killed Sunday fighting a wildfire in Yarnell, Ariz. The out-of-control blaze killed 19 firefighters, nearly all of them members of an elite crew of "hotshots," authorities said Monday. It was the nation's biggest loss of firefighters in a wildfire in 80 years.

(AP Photo/Andy Lyon)

## Gay couple may be 1st to win immigration petition

SUZETTE LABOY

Associated Press

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP) — A Bulgarian graduate student and his American husband became the first gay couple in the nation to have their application for immigration benefits approved after the Supreme Court ruling on same-sex marriages, their lawyer said.

The approval means Traian Popov, here on a student visa, will be able to apply for a green card, and eventually U.S. citizenship. But he won't be able to work or visit his family back home for at least another three to six months while his application benefits are being processed. And his marriage to Julian Marsh, performed in New York, still won't be recognized in

Florida where they live.

"It's unbelievable how that impacts you," Marsh told The Associated Press on Sunday. "They make you feel more and more like a second-class citizen and they don't want you. And that's how I feel about Florida." Two days after the Supreme Court struck down a provision of a federal law denying federal benefits to married gay couples, Marsh and Popov were notified Friday afternoon that their green card petition was approved by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security could not immediately confirm Monday whether this case was the first. Secretary Janet Napolitano said Monday the government would start review-

ing applications for green cards and other immigration benefits for same-sex couples in the wake of the Supreme Court's decision. Popov and Marsh's lawyer, Lavi Soloway of The DOMA Project, said his organization filed about 100 green card petitions for same-sex couples since 2010 and expects more to be approved in the next few days. Lawyers say the ruling would help same-sex couples who are running out of options or are facing deportations. "Now all of those cases can go forward in the way they should with the government respecting the fact that there is a legally recognizable marriage there," said Laura Lichten, past president of the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

There are roughly 36,000 couples in the country in which one person is a U.S. citizen and one is not, according to Immigration Equality, a nonprofit organization that handles immigration issues for lesbian, bisexual, gay and transgender couples.

In the first three days after DOMA was struck down, the group received 1,276 inquiries to its legal hotline — roughly the same number they received in all of 2012.

The Supreme Court ruling is clear for same-sex couples who live in the 13 states that allow same-sex marriages, but for couples like Marsh and Popov who traveled to another state to get married, the latest victory for marriage equality is bittersweet. □



Tango Restaurant is open 7 days a week from 4 pm till 11 pm  
Indoor & outdoor seating - Large Terrace with live music

**EARLY BIRD** 3-Course Menu  
Served between 4 pm and 7 pm  
Not valid in combination with other offers  
**Special \$22.95**

Located at Arawak Garden, For reservations call (297) 586 8600 - [www.tangoaruba.com](http://www.tangoaruba.com)



## Jurors hear Zimmerman's taped police interview

**Cara Buckley**

© 2013 New York Times

**SANFORD, Fla.** - For the first time, the jury in the trial of George Zimmerman on Monday heard the defendant, in a taped police interview, give his version of events the night he fatally shot Trayvon Martin, an unarmed 17-year-old, in a townhouse complex here 16 months ago.

In a calm, unhurried voice, Zimmerman, who at the time was bleeding from his nose and the back of his head, told the interviewing officer that he followed Martin after he aroused his suspicion, and that he was then attacked by the teenager and ended up shooting him in a struggle.

Zimmerman is charged with second-degree murder but has claimed self-defense, while prosecutors charge that he profiled the young man, who was black, and hunted him down. Martin lived in Miami and was staying with his father and his father's girlfriend in the same complex where Zimmerman, who is half Peruvian, lived. The case ignited a national furor because Zimmerman was not arrested in Martin's death for six weeks.

The audio recording of the initial interviews had previously been made public during the discovery phase of the trial, and they were replayed in Seminole County Court on Monday, in the second week of the trial, while the officer who conducted the interviews, Doris Singleton, was on the stand.

In the recording, Zimmerman waived his right to a lawyer and said that his concern was piqued that night by the sight of Martin walking in the rain. Burglaries had been rampant in the neighborhood, he said,

prompting him to start a Neighborhood Watch.

"These guys always get away," he told Singleton, a statement that prosecutors would later seize upon. "It was raining out, and he was leisurely walking, taking his time, looking at all the houses. When I drove by he stopped and looked at me."

In the recording, Zimmerman went on to say that he followed Martin, despite a police dispatcher's telling him that he need not do so. He also said that Martin circled his car, and that after he got out of his car in pursuit, Martin then re-emerged from the darkness from behind some bushes and punched him in the face, knocking him to the ground. Zimmerman said that Martin got on top of him and repeatedly punched him, covering his nose and mouth, and that he cried for help "maybe 50 times" as Martin grabbed his head and banged it against the concrete, saying, "You're going to die tonight."

When Zimmerman tried to wriggle away, he said, he felt Martin reaching toward his gun, whereupon he grabbed it himself and shot Martin in the chest.

"All right, you got it, you got it," Zimmerman recalled Martin saying, before he fell off him and died shortly thereafter.

The prosecution asked Singleton to read Zimmerman's written statement from that night, in which he described Martin as "the suspect." Prosecutors say Zimmerman's use of that word shows that Zimmerman took himself to be a law enforcer of sorts, overstepping his role as a neighborhood watchman. Singleton also testified that Zimmerman did not find

out that Martin was dead until he was at the police station. "He kind of slung his head and shook it," she said. She also said he

noticed the cross she was wearing and said, "In the Catholic religion it's always wrong to kill somebody." To which she replied: "If



George Zimmerman leaves court at the end of the session of his trial in Seminole circuit court, in Sanford, Fla., Monday, July 1, 2013. Zimmerman has been charged with second-degree murder for the 2012 shooting death of Trayvon Martin.

(AP Photo/Joe Burbank)

what you're telling me is true, that's not what God meant. It doesn't mean you can't save your own life." Earlier Monday, the state called to the stand a government scientist who had previously testified in pretrial hearings as an audio expert for the defense. Hirotaka Nakasone, an expert in audio voice recognition with the FBI, was asked whether a snippet of an audio recording, in which a man can be heard frantically screaming for help, was long enough in duration for state-of-the-art voice recognition technology to identify the person. Nakasone said it was not. The recording came from a 911 call made Feb. 26, 2012, by a neighbor of Zimmerman's, who had called to report the fight. □

**AURA CASINO**

**LIVE POKER**  
**LIVE ACTION GAMES**  
**DAILY TOURNAMENTS AT 8PM**

Nightly **FREE Bingo @9:30pm Win up to \$1000.**  
**DAILY BINGO ON SUN-WED-FRI. FOR ONLY \$6**  
**WIN CASH PRIZES AND MORE....**

### Hold-Em and Omaha Pot Limit SPORTS BOOK OPEN DAILY:

Monday and Tuesday open from 11am - 11pm  
Wednesday to Sunday open from 11am - 1am



### ALL SPORTS & ALL MAJOR TRACKS AVAILABLE

Be There!

We are more pleased to have you!

AURA Casino • J.E. Irausquin Blvd. 83

Occidental Casino Aruba

Phone: 586-0705 ext: 322

E-mail: [info@thecasinobaruba.com](mailto:info@thecasinobaruba.com)



## Big gap looms in Obama health care law

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Barack Obama's historic promise of health insurance for nearly all U.S. residents looks unlikely to be fulfilled as envisioned — with nearly two in three uninsured low-income people who would qualify losing out — because many states are refusing to

that gave states the right to opt out of the Medicaid expansion, combined with resistance to the law from many opposition Republican state lawmakers.

Expanding Medicaid is essential to Obama's two-part strategy for covering the uninsured.

Starting next year, middle-

ly financed by Washington for the first three years. The AP's check of the states finds 18 not expanding and nine where the outcome is still undecided.

The majority of low-income Americans newly eligible for Medicaid live in well-populated states such as Texas, Florida and Geor-



**Health and Human Services Director of the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight Gary Cohen speaks at the Institution in Washington. Nearly 2 in 3 uninsured low-income people who would qualify for subsidized coverage under President Barack Obama's health care law may be out of luck next year because their states have not expanded Medicaid.**

(AP Photo/Brookings Institution, Paul Morigi)

go along.

An Associated Press analysis of figures from the Urban Institute finds a big coverage gap developing, with 9.7 million out of 15 million potentially eligible adults living in states that are refusing the expansion of the Medicaid health coverage program for the poor, or are still undecided.

That a majority of the neediest people who could be helped by the country's sweeping health care overhaul may remain uninsured is a predicament seemingly unforeseen by Obama and fellow Democrats in Congress who designed a dramatic extension of the social safety net. It's the direct consequence of last summer's Supreme Court decision on the landmark "Obamacare" plan

class people without coverage through their jobs will be able to get tax credits to help them buy private insurance.

But the law calls for low-income people to enroll in Medicaid, expanded to accommodate a largely excluded group: adults with no children at home. Expanded Medicaid would cover about half of the 25 million to 30 million people who could be helped by the law. Medicaid already covers more than 60 million people, including many elderly nursing home residents, severely disabled people and many low-income children and their mothers.

Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia have decided to accept the expansion, which is ful-

gia, where political opposition remains formidable. Many Republican state lawmakers believe Medicaid has too many problems already.

Some believe health care is an individual responsibility, not a government obligation.

Republican health policy expert Gail Wilensky said she did not expect so many states to turn down the Medicaid expansion. While critical of some features of the Affordable Care Act, Wilensky believes it's important for the U.S. to get uninsured people covered. "This is depriving the poorest of their citizens of an important benefit," said Wilensky, who ran Medicare and Medicaid during the administration of President George H.W. Bush. □



**The sign of a Freddie Mac office. The U.S. government said Monday that it has received \$66.3 billion in dividend payments from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.**

(Handout Photo)

## Fannie and Freddie make \$66.3B payment to U.S.

**M. CRUTSINGER**

**Associated Press**

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The U.S. government said Monday that it has received \$66.3 billion in dividend payments from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac after both reported stronger earnings at the start of the year. Fannie Mae has paid \$59.4 billion to the U.S. Treasury and Freddie Mac has paid \$7 billion. The payments reflect a housing recovery that has made the mortgage giants profitable again.

They are also helping to lower their year's federal deficit.

The government rescued Fannie and Freddie during the 2008 financial crisis after both incurred massive losses on risky mortgages. The companies received two of the largest bailouts of the crisis.

So far, Fannie has repaid \$95 billion of the roughly \$116 billion it received, while Freddie has repaid roughly \$37 billion of its \$71.3 billion. Under a federal policy adopted last summer, Fannie and Freddie must turn over their entire net worth above \$3 billion in each quarter to the Treasury.

Fannie and Freddie own or guarantee nearly half of all U.S. mortgages, and 90 percent of new ones. A better housing market means fewer delinquent loans on their books. The companies are also charg-

ing mortgage lenders higher fees to guarantee the loans. With more loans and higher fees, Fannie and Freddie are earning more. And the mortgage giants are taking on less risk than during the pre-crisis years. That's because banks are requiring higher credit scores and larger down payments from prospective buyers.

A brighter outlook was a key reason Fannie decided this year was the right time to capitalize on the tax benefits of the bad loans it absorbed during the crisis. That helped boost Fannie's profit in the January-March quarter and contributed to the large dividend.

The payments from Fannie and Freddie are helping to lower this year's federal deficit. They have come in a year when a better economy has also boosted tax receipts.

The Congressional Budget Office projects this year's deficit will total just \$642 billion when the budget year ends on Sept. 30. That would be the first time the budget gap has fallen below \$1 trillion since 2008. The smaller deficit has taken pressure off negotiations to raise the federal borrowing limit.

Separately, Citigroup on Monday agreed to pay Fannie \$968 million to resolve potential future repurchase claims on residential mortgage loans originated between 2000 and 2012. □



# red sail sports Caribbean Sail

Enjoy the sunset and a fantastic Caribbean buffet dinner aboard our catamaran. The sail includes steel drum music and open bar.

Tuesday from 5:30 to 8:00 pm

Book now! [www.redsailaruba.com](http://www.redsailaruba.com) or by phone: (+297) 586-1603



## US Financial Front:

# As factory activity expands in June, jobs decline



Workers assemble cars along a line at the General Motors Fairfax plant in Kansas City, Kan. U.S. manufacturing activity grew in June 2013 behind a pickup in new orders, exports and production, according to data released by the Institute for Supply Management. Better economic growth overseas is boosting U.S. exports and could help American factories rebound in the second half of the year.

(AP Photo/Orlin Wagner)

CHRISTOPHER S. RUGABER

AP Economics Writer

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — U.S. manufacturing activity grew in June behind a pickup in new orders, exports and production. Better economic growth overseas is boosting U.S. exports and could help American factories rebound in the second half of the year.

The Institute for Supply Management said Monday that its index of factory activity increased to 50.9 in June. That's up from 49 in May, which was the lowest reading in four years.

A reading above 50 suggests growth, while those below indicate contraction.

A measure of export orders jumped to 54.5 from 51. That may be a response to growth in Japan and some European countries, economists said.

Still, a measure of manufacturing employment fell in June to 48.7, its lowest level since September 2009. That suggests Friday's

June employment report will show factories cut jobs for the fourth straight month.

The mostly positive manufacturing survey contributed to strong gains on Wall Street and followed a pair of upbeat reports of factory growth overseas. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 155 points in mid-day trading, while broader stock indexes also gained. U.S. manufacturing had slowed this year after providing crucial support to the economy for the first three years after the recession ended in June 2009. Europe's slump has weighed heavily on U.S. exports. And businesses cut back on their investment in machinery and equipment in the first quarter.

"The ISM rebound suggested the worst may be past for the global trade slowdown that has contributed to a significant recent soft patch in U.S. manufacturing," Ted Wieseman, an economist at Morgan

Stanley, said in a note to clients.

A report in Europe showed improvement in manufacturing activity in Britain, France and Italy and stabilization in Spain.

And large manufacturers in Japan reported a positive outlook for the first time in nearly two years. The quarterly "tankan" survey showed that the outlook for services firms also increased. The stronger readings indicate that businesses are pleased with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's efforts to revive the nation's stagnant economy.

Still, China's manufacturing sector weakened in June, according to two separate surveys. Factories there

were hurt by falling orders from the U.S. and Europe and by Chinese regulators' efforts to slow lending.

Paul Dales, an economist at Capital Economics, says the growth at American factories suggests the U.S. economy is improving enough for the Federal Reserve to slow its monthly bond purchases as soon as September.

A bigger test will come Friday when the June jobs report is released, Dales added.

Chairman Ben Bernanke said on June 19 that the Fed could scale back its bond buying later this year and end it next year if the economy continued to strengthen.

His comments sent stocks

falling and the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond jumped.

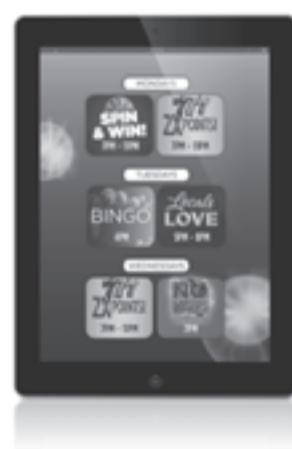
That has also pushed up mortgage rates.

But stocks have since rebounded and the yield on the 10-year note has dipped since the middle of last week. Favorable reports on the U.S. economy have helped.

And several Fed members have clarified that any tapering would hinge on economic improvement, not a specific calendar date.

There have been other signs recently that U.S. manufacturers could be starting to recover.

U.S. businesses stepped up their orders for factory goods in April and May. □



# iWIN

**WIN 1 OF 31 iPAD®  
MOBILE DIGITAL DEVICES!**

**EVERY DAY THIS JULY • 11PM  
EARN ENTRIES • NOON - 10:50PM**

Join us every day this July at the Trop Club and Casino for your chance to **WIN AN iPAD MOBILE DIGITAL DEVICE** and other great prizes. Simply earn 25 points on your Trop Advantage® Card to receive an entry. As always, the more club entries you have, the better chance you have to win!

Must be present with a valid ID to win. Management reserves the right to change or cancel promotions at their discretion. Must be 18 years of age or older. Must be a member of the Trop Advantage Club to participate. Play responsibly [www.gamblersanonymous.org](http://www.gamblersanonymous.org).



J.E. IRAUSQUIN BLVD. 248  
Aruba, Dutch Caribbean  
[troparuba.com](http://troparuba.com)

TROPICANA ENTERTAINMENT CASINOS | [TROPICANACASINOS.COM](http://TROPICANACASINOS.COM)



## Obama suggests spying on nations' allies is common

**TOM RAUM**  
Associated Press

**TANZANIA/WASHINGTON**

**(AP)** — President Barack Obama brushed aside sharp European criticism on Monday, suggesting that all nations spy on each other as the French and Germans expressed outrage over alleged U.S.

odd, told reporters in Moscow that Snowden would have to stop leaking U.S. secrets if he wanted asylum in Russia — and he added that Snowden seemed unwilling to stop publishing leaks of classified material. At the same time, Putin said that he had no plans to turn over Snowden to

also suggested such activity by governments would hardly be unusual.

"We should stipulate that every intelligence service — not just ours, but every European intelligence service, every Asian intelligence service, wherever there's an intelligence service — here's one thing

on European officials in the German news weekly *Der Spiegel*. French President Francois Hollande on Monday demanded that the U.S. immediately stop any such eavesdropping and suggested the widening controversy could jeopardize next week's opening of trans-Atlantic trade talks between the United States and Europe.

"We cannot accept this kind of behavior from partners and allies," Hollande said on French television. German government spokesman Steffen Seibert told reporters in Berlin, "Eavesdropping on friends is unacceptable." He declared, "We're not in the Cold War anymore."

Even before the latest disclosures, talks at the upcoming free-trade sessions were expected to be fragile, with disagreements surfacing over which items should be covered or excluded from an agreement. The United States has said there should be no exceptions. But France has called for exempting certain cultural products, and other Europeans do not appear eager to give up longtime agricultural subsidies.

Obama said the Europeans "are some of the closest allies that we have in the world." But he added, "I guarantee you that in European capitals, there are people who are interested in, if not what I had

for breakfast, at least what my talking points might be should I end up meeting with their leaders. That's how intelligence services operate."

Nonetheless, Obama said he'd told his advisers to "evaluate everything that's being claimed" and promised to share the results with allies.

Meanwhile, the Interfax news agency said a Russian consular official has confirmed that Snowden had asked for asylum in Russia.

Interfax cited Kim Shevchenko, the duty officer at the Russian Foreign Ministry's consular office in Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport, as saying that Snowden's representative, Sarah Harrison, handed over his request on Sunday. Snowden, in legal limbo, is believed to have been in the airport's transit zone since his arrival from Hong Kong on June 23. The U.S. has annulled his passport, and Ecuador, where he has hoped to get asylum, has been giving off mixed signals about offering him shelter. "If he wants to go somewhere and there are those who would take him, he is welcome to do so," Putin said. "If he wants to stay here, there is one condition: He must stop his activities aimed at inflicting damage on our American partners, no matter how strange it may sound coming from my lips." □



President Barack Obama responds to a question about NSA wiretapping during a joint news conference with President Jakaya Kikwete at the State House in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, July 1, 2013. (Doug Mills/The New York Times)

eavesdropping on European Union diplomats. American analyst-turned-leaker Edward Snowden, believed to still be at Moscow's international airport, applied for political asylum to remain in Russia.

Russian President Vladimir Putin, in a statement he acknowledged sounded

the United States. Obama, in an African news conference with Tanzanian President Jakaya Kikwete, said the U.S. would provide allies with information about new reports that the National Security Agency had bugged EU offices in Washington, New York and Brussels. But he

that they're going to be doing: They're going to be trying to understand the world better, and what's going on in world capitals around the world," he said. "If that weren't the case, then there'd be no use for an intelligence service."

The latest issue concerns allegations of U.S. spying

## Joyous Croatia joins European Union amid crisis

**DAN BILEFSKY**  
© 2013 New York Times

**PARIS** — Croatia became the 28th member of the European Union on Monday, a seminal moment for the small, predominantly Catholic country about 20 years after it won independence in the bloody wars of the Balkans.

With Europe roiled by financial crisis, Croatia's accession offers a rare moment of satisfaction for the union, underlining how a country's desire to join the world's biggest trading bloc can push it to make difficult economic and po-

litical changes.

Since the end of the Cold War, the European bloc's soft power, its ability to press for concessions from countries, has been a powerful foreign policy tool and an alternative to U.S. military might. In the case of Croatia, the incentive of joining the union pushed it to revamp a statist post-Communist economy, pass more than 350 new laws and arrest more than a dozen Croatian and Bosnian-Croat war criminals. In return, Croatia stands to benefit from gaining access to a market of 500

million consumers as well as about \$18 billion in financing earmarked for the country from 2014 to 2020. Kosovo and Serbia recently signed a power-sharing agreement aimed at overcoming ethnic enmities and proving to Brussels that they have the European credentials to join the bloc. On Friday, they were rewarded for their efforts, with Serbia gaining the go-ahead to start entry negotiations in January and Kosovo gaining closer trade, economic and political ties. The accession of Croatia is an important

step in the European integration of one of Europe's poorest regions. Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro and Kosovo — states carved from the former Yugoslavia — are all hoping to join the bloc. Slovenia joined in 2004. Croatia's entry is the bloc's first enlargement since 2007. To mark the occasion in Zagreb, Croatia's capital, thousands of Croats turned out to celebrate. Fireworks exploded and Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" was played at midnight. "This will change the life of this nation for good,"

Herman Van Rompuy, the president of the European Council, told the crowd. "I welcome you wholeheartedly." But many Croats remain ambivalent about joining a divided union mired in a crippling debt crisis that has roiled Greece, Spain, Italy and others and pushed some members to the brink of bankruptcy. While Croatia is not joining the eurozone, the source of the worst of Europe's economic problems, it is nevertheless in recession and has an unemployment rate of 21 percent. □

# JOLLY PIRATES \$10 Off

**SAIL, SNORKEL, SWIM & SWING!**  
**DAILY 9:30am-1:30pm \$57pp**  
**Visit 3 Great sites with BBQ,**  
**Open Bar, Gear & Ropeswing!**

**AFTERNOON SNORKEL**  
**DAILY 2:30-5:30pm \$38pp**  
**Shorter version with Open**  
**Bar, Gear & Ropeswing!**

**\*SUNSET SAIL**  
**Mon & Fri 5-7pm \$30pp**  
**Open Bar included**  
**& Ropeswing!**

**Tickets available at Jolly Pirates Shop at MooMba Beach. Boarding at MooMba Beach- by the high rise hotels between Holiday Inn and Marriott Resorts. Offer not valid in combination with other discount offers. Valid for direct telephone reservations ONLY - Present coupon at boarding 586 8107/592 7858**

**\* additional days upon request/seasonal**  
**Save \$10 per couple/per coupon for morning cruise Save \$5 per couple/ per coupon for afternoon cruise**

## US official denounces Hezbollah's actions in Syria



U.S. Deputy Secretary of State William Burns speaks during a press conference at Rafik Hariri International Airport in Beirut, Lebanon, Monday, July 1, 2013. Burns denounced Monday that Hezbollah for its involvement in Syria's civil war and said the Lebanese militant group's actions place the future of Lebanon at risk.

(AP Photo/Bilal Hussein)

**BASSEM MROUE**

**ZEINA KARAM**

**Associated Press**

**BEIRUT (AP)** — A senior U.S. official denounced Hezbollah's involvement in the Syrian civil war Monday and accused the Shiite militant group of putting the interests of Iran and Syria above those of the Lebanese people.

Underscoring growing sectarian bitterness, mainly Sunni rebels vowed to "liberate" two Shiite villages they've had under siege in northern Syria if residents don't renounce President Bashar Assad's regime and force out his troops and He-

zbollah fighters.

The comments by Deputy Secretary of State William Burns were the first by a high-ranking visiting U.S. official since Hezbollah helped propel Assad's troops to victory last month in the strategic town of Qusair near the Lebanese border.

Syrian troops have been building on the victory to move against rebel-held areas elsewhere in the central province of Homs and in the north. On Sunday, troops hammered rebel-held districts in Homs with artillery, tanks and warplanes, part of a govern-

ment offensive launched Saturday morning.

Fighters from the powerful Iranian-backed group have joined Assad's forces in their battle to crush the rebellion, which is dominated by Sunnis. "Despite its membership in the Lebanese government, Hezbollah has decided to put its own interests and those of its foreign backers above those of the Lebanese people," Burns told reporters as he wrapped up a two-day visit Monday to Lebanon.

"That intervention may be

in Hezbollah's interests, it may be in the interest of Iran, it may be in the inter-

est of Bashar Assad, but it is not in the interest of Lebanon or the Lebanese people," Burns said.

He added that the U.S. condemned "in the strongest terms" Hezbollah's actions in Syria and said they "place the future of Lebanon at risk."

The U.S. considers Hezbollah a terrorist organization. The group's open participation in the war has helped fan sectarian hatred in Lebanon and across the region. Its fighters were instrumental in helping Assad's troops capture Qusair, and activists say Hezbollah members are

fighting in several locations in Syria. Hezbollah leaders and Assad, however, deny those reports. Assad said in a recent interview that Hezbollah's involvement was restricted to Qusair because of its proximity to Lebanon. The group, however, is known to be fighting alongside troops in the predominantly Shiite villages of Nubul and Zahra in the northern province of Aleppo, besieged by rebels for a year.

On Monday, rebels fighting in Aleppo vowed to attack the two villages if their residents do not renounce the Assad regime. □

# BINGO!

**SUNDAY & TUESDAY • 4PM**  
**FRIDAY • 5PM**

\$6 for 1 bingo card consisting of 9 games, plus the powerball, which makes your winning even more exciting!

**TOTAL OF \$1,500 IN CASH PRIZES!**

Buy a stamp for \$2 for a chance to double your prizes.

Management reserves the right to change or cancel promotions at their discretion. Must be a member of the Trop Advantage® Club to participate. Must be 18 years of age or older. Play responsibly www.gamblersanonymous.org.



**TROP**  
**CLUB & CASINO**

J.E. IRAUSQUIN BLVD. 248  
 Aruba, Dutch Caribbean  
[troparuba.com](http://troparuba.com)

TROPICANA ENTERTAINMENT CASINOS | [TROPICANACASINOS.COM](http://TROPICANACASINOS.COM)



**MONTBLEU**  
 RESORT CASINO & SPA

**TROPICANA**  
 EVANSVILLE

**TROPICANA**  
 TAUSHUB

**River Palms**  
 HOTEL AND CASINO

**BELLE**  
 OF BATON ROUGE  
 CASINO & HOTEL

**TROP**  
 CASINO GREENVILLE

## BENLO CIGARS

Import & Export • We ship all over the world • Tel.: 5863555  
 Located in the Arowak Garden, next to Salt & Pepper, Paparazzi and Tango Restaurant.

We are specialized in premium Cuban Cigars.  
 Opening hours: Mon. - Sat. 8:30am - 11:00pm  
 Sunday 9:00am - 11:00pm

Depending on purchase, we have discounts starting from 5% up to 20%.  
 With purchase of \$20 or more 1 FREE CIGAR

Bring this coupon for your free Cuban Cigar!

## Russia: Opposition leader joins Moscow mayor race

MAX SEDDON

Associated Press

**MOSCOW (AP)** — Russia's leading opposition figure launched his campaign against the Kremlin's hand-picked choice for mayor of Moscow Monday despite being on trial in a case he says is politically motivated. Anti-corruption activist Alexei Navalny promised about 100 supporters in a

— 99% of which is controlled by the mayor's office — elect magistrates, fight Moscow's paralyzing traffic jams, stop corrupt officials from hiring illegal immigrants and skimming off their salaries, and improve Moscow's dismal 30th place in the Doing Business rankings of Russian cities. But the campaign launch was somewhat overshad-

verdict by the end of the month, though they hope for a suspended sentence. Under a law passed last year, people convicted of felonies like the ones Navalny is charged with cannot run for public office. Even if Navalny keeps his freedom, incumbent mayor and Kremlin candidate Sergei Sobyanin — a native Siberian who had never



**Alexei Navalny, Russian opposition leader, foreground left, presents his campaign platform in Moscow, Russia, Monday, July 1, 2013. Navalny, 37, became the face of the movement against President Vladimir Putin after publishing a series of staggering corruption exposés. He faces up to ten years in jail in six separate criminal cases which he says were fabricated on Putin's orders.**

(AP Photo/Alexander Zemlianichenko)

hotel auditorium he would "destroy" President Vladimir Putin's allies and "make life better" in Russia's capital by winning snap elections to be held in early September.

"We're different from all those people in the mayor's office and the Kremlin who only have one practical program," Navalny said. "They want to steal from us here, transfer it to an offshore account, buy houses on (Moscow's "millionaire's row") Rublevka and in Spain, send their children to study in Switzerland, and then come on national TV and tell us about their new law to strengthen patriotism," he added.

Navalny has become the face of the movement against Putin. His program includes measures to decentralize city spending

owed by the air of doom hovering over the opposition as Putin's crackdown on dissent gathers pace. Prominent liberal economist Sergei Guriev, who co-authored Navalny's program, fled Russia in May after becoming embroiled in a criminal investigation surrounding jailed former oligarch Mikhail Khodorkovsky and had to appear by video link.

After the event, Navalny took an overnight train to stand trial in the city of Kirov on embezzlement charges carrying a sentence of up to 10 years in prison. In the past year, Navalny has been charged in five other cases that he says were fabricated on Putin's orders. Navalny's supporters say the trial is being micro-managed from Moscow and they expect a guilty

lived in Moscow before becoming Putin's chief of staff in 2005 and who was appointed mayor by then-president Dmitry Medvedev in 2010 — is expected to win handily.

As well as having far greater resources and much more time to prepare than his opponents, Sobyanin is aided by a "municipal filter" brought in when mayoral elections were reintroduced last year that requires the signatures of 110 local council members by July 10.

Forty council members have committed to Navalny and a further 40 have promised him their signature, Vladimir Ashurkov, director of his anti-corruption foundation, said. Candidates then have to get signatures from 73,000 Muscovites. □

## Hong Kong protests, demand Beijing-backed leader resign

KELVIN CHAN

Associated Press

**HONG KONG (AP)** — Tens of thousands of Hong Kongers took to the streets in protest Monday, demanding their widely disliked Beijing-backed leader resign and pressing for promised democratic reforms so they can choose their own top representative.

The annual protest march has become increasingly popular in recent years, underscoring the growing gulf between Hong Kong and the mainland 16 years after the city ceased to be a British colony and came back under Beijing's control. This year the protesters unleashed their anger at the performance of leader Leung Chun-ying, who has been beset by one controversy after another since he took office a year ago. Leung was not elected but instead picked by a committee of mostly pro-Beijing and pro-business elites.

"One person, one foot! Kick Leung Chun-ying out!" organizers told the protesters, who braved sometimes heavy rain to gather at the march's starting point in a central park. Protesters turned out despite a Korean pop music festival and other events that critics say were aimed at distracting people from taking part.

Organizers said 430,000 turned out, while police said 66,000 took part at the event's peak. Hong Kong University researchers put the number at 88,000-98,000. In 2003, half a million people took to the streets to rally against a proposed anti-subversion law, which shocked Beijing and played a big role in the eventual resignation of the city's then-leader, Tung Chee-hwa.

Beijing has pledged to let Hong Kongers pick their leader, known as the chief executive, no earlier than 2017 and the entire legislature by 2020. But residents of the city, now a special administrative region of China, are frustrated that there have been few signs of progress on drawing up

an outline and some fear that it may never happen. "Hong Kong people have been waiting too long for universal suffrage and for building a democratic city," said Andrew Shum of Civil Human Rights Front, the group that organized the event. "Many people feel very angry."

Speaking at a ceremony marking Hong Kong's return to China, Leung said that the "government will launch a consultation at an appropriate juncture" on introducing full democracy. He later told reporters the government will listen "carefully" to protesters' demands.

Soon after taking office, Leung, a self-made millionaire who trained as a property surveyor, was hit by a scandal involving illegal additions to his mansion. Soon after, he outraged parents by trying to introduce Chinese patriotism classes that many saw as brainwashing.

More recently, Barry Cheung, a member of Leung's Cabinet, was forced to step down from all his public posts after police launched an investigation into his upstart commodity exchange. Last week, Leung's first development secretary, Mak Chai-kwong, was convicted in a rent fraud scam along with another government official.

Hong Kongers have also grown increasingly upset over stubbornly high property prices, which Leung has tried to combat with a set of cooling measures, and a growing influx of mainland Chinese visitors blamed for clearing out stocks of baby formula.

Protester K.M. Cheung, who works in the medical industry, said he thought Leung's first year in office was a "complete failure."

"He looks like he's capable but he's actually not," the 53-year-old said, adding that he was upset because Leung was biased in favor of his own supporters and didn't represent Hong Kong people. □

# red sail sports Snorkel Sail

Our luxurious catamaran will take you to Aruba's best snorkel spots. Visit the Antilla ship wreck and more.

Morning and afternoon tours available

Book now! [www.redsailaruba.com](http://www.redsailaruba.com) or by phone: (+297) 586-1603



## Oil thefts threaten Nigeria's economy, environment

JON GAMBRELL

Associated Press

**DIEBU, Nigeria (AP)** — The first drops of crude float in the languid muddy currents of Nigeria's oil-rich southern delta, then slowly grow into the splatter of a massive crime scene.

Oil thefts, long a problem in the Niger Delta, are growing at an ever-faster rate despite government officials and international companies offering increasingly dire warnings about the effect on Nigeria's crude production. Some 200,000 barrels a day — representing about 10 percent of Nigeria's production — are siphoned off pipelines crisscrossing the region.

While drums end up leaking in villages and used to

make crude kerosene and gasoline, the major thieves appear to belong to international criminal gangs that sell it into world markets, analysts and experts say. And the same Nigerian politicians and military leaders now targeting the small-scale local refineries that dot the delta likely are the ones benefiting from those massive thefts.

"This oil that you are buying is bought is the same thing" as blood diamonds, said Patrick Dele Cole, a former Nigerian ambassador now spearheading a group trying to call attention to the thefts. "It is bought at the expense of people's blood in the Niger Delta."

Oil is the lifeblood of Nigeria's economy. Since the company that would be-



Men walk past an abandoned illegal refinery at the creeks of Bayelsa, Nigeria.

(AP Photo/Sunday Alamba)

come Royal Dutch Shell PLC discovered the first commercially viable well in 1956, oil earnings grew to account for some 80 percent of all government revenue in Nigeria, a nation of more than 160 million people. While corruption sees much of that money frittered away, it still provides needed funding for projects in the country.

A government-sponsored

"bunkering," which sees thieves use hacksaws and blades to cut into the pipes. When the companies see the pressure drop on their lines, they dial back the pressure on the lines just long enough for thieves to attach spigots to the lines. As the pressure rises back up, the thieves simply divert some of the oil out of the line to their own uses.

In Diebu, a village in Bayelsa state, the home of President Goodluck Jonathan, children ran and played around leaking drums of stolen crude oil. The crude likely came from lines run by Shell and Italian oil company Eni SpA, though residents there demanded money from visiting journalists to see the sites of the thefts. Many here view the thefts as their opportunity to have a taste of a commodity that built Nigeria's sterile central capital of Abuja, a city of gleaming towers and massive highways. □

## Nigeria: Vigilantes burn politician's home

HARUNA UMAR

Associated Press

**MAIDUGURI, Nigeria (AP)** — Vigilantes on Monday torched the home of a senior politician they accuse of supporting Islamic militants in northeast Nigeria, witnesses said.

The arson came as soldiers acting under a state of emergency killed some 40 men accused of belonging to the extremist Boko Haram group on the outskirts of Maiduguri city, according to a soldier who said he participated in the fighting. The soldier requested his name not be used because he is not authorized to speak to reporters. The arson was the first indication that the vigilantes, who have been arresting alleged extremists and handing them over to the military, could be getting

out of control.

Members of the party of the targeted politician and party chairman Mala Othman said opponents used the vigilantes "to settle cheap political scores" in Maiduguri. Neighbors said soldiers smuggled Othman out of the house before it was invaded by scores of young men who set it ablaze.

Soldiers have been guarding the property since 2011, when Othman said he was receiving death threats from Boko Haram. Residents spoke on condition of anonymity, for fear of reprisals.

On Saturday, joint task force spokesman Lt. Col. Sagir Musa told reporters that they were monitoring the vigilantes' actions to ensure they act within the law. □



EXCELSIOR CASINO, located at Holiday Inn  
The most complete gambling experience!!

★ POKER

★ SLOT MACHINES

★ BLACK JACK

★ ROULETTE TABLE

★ CRAPS

★ BINGO

Lady Luck is waiting for you at EXCELSIOR CASINO!  
For more information give us a call (297) 586-7777



# Eurozone unemployment at record high in May

PAN PYLAS

Associated Press

**LONDON (AP)** — Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit another all-time high in May, official data showed Monday. Eurostat, the EU's statistics office, said the eurozone's unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage point in May to 12.1 percent. April's unemployment rate was initially estimated to be 12.2 percent, but it was revised down to 12.0 percent thanks to new data, particularly from France.

The figures will make sobering reading for the region's politicians as they gather in Berlin this week to tackle the problem of youth unemployment — nearly one in four people aged under-25 are out of work — and the damage it is doing to the eurozone's economy and social fabric.

Across the eurozone, there were 19.22 million people unemployed, 67,000 higher than the previous month — a closer look at the figures show that Italy was largely behind the increase.

Even though the monthly rises outside of Italy were relatively modest, analysts still expect unemployment in the eurozone to continue to rise as the region remains stuck in recession that started in late 2011.

Figures next month will show whether the euro-



**German Chancellor Angela Merkel speaks during a media conference at an EU financial summit in Brussels. Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit another all-time high in May, official data showed Monday.**

(AP Photo/Michel Euler)

## A LOOK AT EU UNEMPLOYMENT

**GRIM RECORD:** Unemployment across the 17 European Union countries that use the euro hit an all-time high of 12.1 percent in May, up 0.1 percentage point from a revised 12.0 percent in April, official data showed Monday.

**GRIMMER COUNT:** Across the eurozone, there were 19.22 million people unemployed, 67,000 higher than the previous month. Italy was largely behind the increase. Analysts

expect unemployment in the eurozone to continue to rise as the region remains stuck in recession that started in late 2011.

**THE OUTLOOK:** Figures next month will show whether the eurozone shrank in the second quarter for the seventh quarter in a row.

Even if the region escapes the recession, unemployment is likely to rise as the labor market is a lagging indicator of economic activity. □

zone continued to shrink in the second quarter of the year for the seventh quarter in a row. Even if the region escapes the grip of recession, unemployment is likely to carry on rising for a while as the labor market is a lagging indicator of economic activity. In the U.S., for example, unemployment didn't really start falling until a couple of years after the end of the recession there in 2009. In May, the U.S. rate was 7.6 percent.

Most economists think it will be a close call whether the eurozone's recession comes to an end this quarter. While countries such as Germany and Austria have seen their economies prosper and their unemployment rates dropping in May to 5.3 percent and 4.7 percent respectively, those at the forefront of Europe's debt crisis, such as Greece and Spain, continue to see economic contraction and job losses on a massive scale. These countries have suffered wave after wave of austerity measures in order to get their public finances back into shape following the financial crisis that hit the world economy in 2008/9.

Greece and Spain also have the highest unemployment rates in the eurozone. Spain's unemployment is just higher at 26.9 percent than Greece's

rate in March — its statistics are compiled on different timeframes — of 26.8 percent. Both countries are also mired in a youth unemployment crisis. Whereas the youth unemployment rate for the 17-country eurozone as a whole is 23.8 percent, the proportion of Spain's 15-24 year olds out of work is 56.5 percent while Greece's stands at 59.2 percent. By contrast, it is 16.3 percent in the U.S., where the age range is 16-24. Over recent months, policymakers across Europe have at least paid lip-service to the amount of young people out of work. As well as being a burden to a country's coffers, sky-high levels of youth unemployment have an additional social cost of denying potential workers skills and experience — that's a long-term cost to the region's economic potential as well as inflaming social tensions. German Chancellor Angela Merkel is hosting a meeting of EU labor ministers on Wednesday as part of a strategy to deal with the youth unemployment crisis, but there's very little hope that the EU as a whole will deliver anything substantial to deal with the issue.

Anna Zabrodzka, economist at Moody's Analytics,

said the labour market in Europe is heavily skewed against younger people. □

# Vatican bank director, deputy resign amid scandal

NICOLE WINFIELD

Associated Press

**ROME (AP)** — The director of the embattled Vatican bank and his deputy resigned Monday following the latest developments in a broadening finance scandal that has already landed one Vatican monsignor in prison and added urgency to Pope Francis' reform efforts.

The Vatican said in a statement that Paolo Cipriani and his deputy, Massimo Tulli, stepped down "in the best interest of the institute and the Holy See."

Cipriani, along with the

bank's then-president, was placed under investigation by Rome prosecutors in 2010 for alleged violations of Italy's anti-money-laundering norms after financial police seized 23 million euro (\$30 million) from a Vatican account at a Rome bank. Neither has been charged and the money was eventually ordered released. But the bank, known as the Institute for Religious Works, or IOR, has remained under the glare of prosecutors and now Francis amid fresh concerns it has been used as an offshore tax haven. Last week, a Vatican ac-

countant was arrested as part of Rome prosecutors' broadening investigation into the IOR. Monsignor Nunzio Scarano is accused of corruption and slander in connection with a plot to smuggle 20 million euro (\$26 million) into Italy from Switzerland without reporting it to customs officials. Scarano, dubbed "Don 500" by the Italian media because of his purported favorite euro banknote, acknowledged under questioning Monday that his behavior was wrong but that he was only trying to help out friends, attorney

Silverio Sica told The Associated Press.

According to wiretapped phone conversations, Scarano was in touch regularly with both Cipriani and Tulli to get the required bank approval to move large amounts of cash into and out of his IOR accounts. Scarano had two such accounts: a personal one and one called "Fondo Anziani" to receive charitable donations for projects to help the elderly, prosecutors say.

In addition to his Rome arrest, Scarano is also under investigation in the southern city of Salerno for al-

leged money-laundering stemming from a 560,000 euro cash withdrawal he made from his IOR charity account in 2009. Sica, the attorney, has said Scarano arranged complicated transactions with dozens of other people and eventually used the money to pay off a mortgage. The group of five cardinals overseeing the IOR accepted the resignations of Cipriani and Tulli and tapped the IOR's current president, German financier and aristocrat Ernst von Freyberg, to serve as interim director, a Vatican statement said. □

# LOCAL Aruba TODAY



PALM BEACH - Phoenix Management welcomed famous Dutch Film maker Paul Verhoeven to the Pure Ocean Restaurant at the Divi Phoenix Beach Resort this week.

Paul Verhoeven, born 18 July 1938, is a world-renowned Dutch film director, screenwriter, and producer who has made movies in both the Netherlands and the United States.

Explicit violent and/or sexual content and social satire are trademarks of both his drama and science fiction films. He is best known for directing the cult science fiction films *RoboCop* (1987), *Total Recall* (1990), and *Starship Troopers* (1997), and the thriller film *Basic Instinct* (1992).

Verhoeven's film *Turkish Delight* (1973) received the award for Best Dutch Film of the Century at the Netherlands Film Festival. His films altogether received a total of nine Academy Award nominations, mainly for editing and effects, and he also won the Saturn

Award for Best Director for *RoboCop*. His Dutch war film *Black Book* (2006) was nominated for a BAFTA Award for Best Film Not in the English Language, and was voted the best Dutch film ever by the Dutch public in 2008. In contrast, he won the Golden Raspberry Awards for Worst Picture and Worst Director for *Showgirls* (1995); he is one of the few people to have



accepted their award(s) in person, and the first in history to do so.

The Seattle Times praised Verhoeven by saying, "Director Paul Verhoeven often appears to be a one-man Dutch movie industry," while The San Diego Union called Verhoeven "a busy bee whose movies pollinate the festival circuit."

Featured in the photo from left to right are Gerrit Griffith, General Manager Divi Phoenix, Pedro Vargas, AGM, Paul Verhoeven, film maker, Alex Nieuwmeyer, Managing Director Divi Resorts. □

## Aruba Says 'Masha Danki' to Ms. Betty McQueen



**NOORD** - Ms. Betty McQueen of Willingboro, New Jersey was honored recently as Goodwill Ambassador for 30 years consecutive visiting Aruba!

The symbolic honorary title is presented in the name of the Minister of Tourism as a token of appreciation to guests who visit Aruba for between 10-and-20 and 20+ years consecutive. The honoree is a happy member of Caribbean Palm Beach Village and

has been enjoying the Island every year.

Ms. Darline S. de Cuba representing Aruba Tourism Authority and Mrs. Gina-Tondu conducted the ceremony at Caribbean Palm Village

Top reason for returning provided by the honorees were they consider Aruba to be the "Happy Island", the great weather, and Friendly Aruban Hospitality, white sand beaches and the local food. □



## The Aruba Bank "Yes!" Car Loan Campaign continues to make clients happy

**ORANJESTAD** - More people can now realize their dream of buying their own new car, thanks to the "Yes!" car loan campaign by Aruba Bank. Martin Castañeda Pernia was recently announced the third winner of the car loan campaign.

This satisfied client won a 500 florin gift certificate, a great gift courtesy of Aruba Bank.

He will be driving his new car with free gas for at least two months, as the happy winner of the free gas certificate.

Martin explained it was a welcome surprise when in addition to purchasing his car with a reasonable loan offer, he could now enjoy driving it on free gas for at least two months, thanks to the Aruba Bank prize. The "YES!" car loan campaign is offering a super at-

tractive interest rate, also allowing clients a three month grace period in addition to a credit card valued at \$1,000,- or an Aruba Card valued at Awg.2,500.- The campaign offer is valid until the 31st of July, 2013, and is available via all car and motorcycle dealerships on the island. Apply today at one of the Aruba Bank branches located around the island [www.arubabank.com](http://www.arubabank.com) and fill in the online application to make the process even more efficient and much faster. □

**Beauty On The Beach**

**Zarha y Areya**

They are from BRAZIL. We wish them a pleasant stay here in Aruba!

WINNER OF TRIP ADVISOR'S CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE 2012  
Best Lobster House and International Cuisine's Restaurant

The Blue Lobster  
INTERNATIONAL CUISINE & LOBSTER HOUSE  
Phone: 586-3843



# Samsung GALAXY S4

Don't miss out!  
Your life companion is here.

Be the first to buy the brand new Samsung Galaxy S4.



Samsung  
GALAXY S4 | Life companion

## Free Play Fever Raging On at the Casino at the Radisson!

**PALM BEACH** – The Casino at the Radisson continues to offer a great mix of fun promotions. Among most popular, Free Play Fever, awarding players \$50 in free play, with hourly drawings during evening hours. The promotion, says Chantal Chayoung, Casino Sales & Marketing Coordinator surprises and delights patrons who visit the popular casino weekdays.

Weekends are dedicated to Bingo, as it is played on Saturdays and Sundays, starting 1pm, with thousands of dollars in cash prizes. The bingo progressive jackpot is currently worth more than \$35,000 and tickets for a chance to win that amazing jackpot are available for just \$1. The casino is always very busy for Sunday's Ladies' Night which awards 100 points to all ladies, actively playing with their Winner's Circle Card on slots, during the evening hours. Points

are automatically loaded on the player's account and are available for immediate play. .

The casino also runs a variety of daily promotions such as Mystery Jackpot, granting \$250 jackpots to random players, and Double Points, Monday through Friday from 12 noon to 3pm and Saturday and Sunday from 4pm to 6pm. Any day, every day, patrons celebrating their birthdays receive \$5 Free Play and a specialty drink, redeemable at The Casino Bar.

The casino's spacious and comfortable Poker Room is open from 7:30pm to 4:00am, and offers cash games on demand. The Poker Room also rewards players with points while they play.

Every night at 2am, the "Best Hand of The Night" is singled out, and rewarded with \$100 in cash. Fridays feature the Freeze-out



Tournament at 8pm, Buy-in: \$ 100 + \$ 20, receive \$ 10,000 in tournament chips. Opening hours are

from 1pm to 4am and on Saturday and Sunday from 11am to 4am.

Pictured here, Charles P

Jones, from Carver Massachusetts, who just won US\$4,000 on the Game King machine this weekend. □

## Catch your own dinner with Driftwood!

**Motto at Driftwood Restaurant: "from the pier to your plate!"**



**ORANJESTAD** - The downtown marina is home of Driftwood Fishing Charters, the successful fisherman of the established seafood restaurant Driftwood in Oranjestad. Driftwood owner Herby

Merryweaver has a love and passion for fishing. A fisherman who knows about fish, what our local waters have to offer, and what the words :fresh seafood" really mean. What Herby catches will be served in his restaurant on the same day. Herby loves to share his fishing passion with the many visitors to the island. His fleet of a 35ft. Twin Engine Bertram yacht and a 50ft. Twin Engine Post yacht, appropriately called "Driftwood I and II, is available for charters on 12 noon and from 1pm to 5pm.



Winners of Int'l. LUHRS Marina Group Blue Marlin Release Tournament 2009



### Catch your own dinner

A charter includes: captain, mate all fishing equipment, bait, sodas and bottled water. On a full day charter sandwiches and snacks are also included.

You can call Herby directly at (297) 592 4040 or go to [www.driftwoodaruba.com](http://www.driftwoodaruba.com)

**Driftwood Restaurant.** This authentic Aruban seafood restaurant is located in characteristic downtown Oranjestad. Their

extended menu has been jubled by many. Driftwood offers daily specials, as well as a delicious 4-course menu for just \$25.95. **Charter deep sea fishing rates:** \$400 - 1/2 day • \$760 - full day. Rates per boat Max. 6 people. **Driftwood Restaurant** Authentic Aruban Seafood Restaurant; Klipstraat #12, Downtown Oranjestad. Tel: (297) 583 2515 [www.driftwoodaruba.com](http://www.driftwoodaruba.com) Open hours: every day, from 5pm till 10:30pm. Sunday Closed.

**SPORTS****Aruba TODAY****DICKEY, JAYS  
BEAT TIGERS**

IAN HARRISON

The Associated Press

**TORONTO (AP)** -- R.A. Dickey threw a faster floater, and that meant trouble for the Detroit Tigers.



Toronto Blue Jays starting pitcher R.A. Dickey pitches against the Detroit Tigers in Toronto, on Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/The Canadian Press, Frank Gunn)

The knuckleballer won again, Jose Reyes and Mark DeRosa homered and the Toronto Blue Jays beat the slumping Tigers 8-3 on Monday for their seventh straight home win. The Blue Jays delighted a sellout crowd of 45,766 on Canada Day with their 11th victory in 13 games at Rogers Centre.

Coming off his two-hit shutout against Tampa Bay, Dickey (8-8) was sharp and won for the third time in four starts. The knuckleballer allowed two runs and six hits in seven innings, striking out four and walking one.

"Just another great outing," Blue Jays manager John Gibbons said. "Second one in a row. I see more bite on his knuckleball than we've seen in the past a little bit." Plagued by back and neck soreness early in the season, Dickey has put those issues behind him and found increased velocity as a result.

Continued on page 20

**GIANT SLAYER****Williams loses to Lisicki; Djokovic off to quarters**

Sabine Lisicki of Germany reacts after beating Serena Williams of the United States in a Women's singles match at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)  
Page 18

# Williams loses to Lisicki; Djokovic off to quarters

MATTIAS KAREN

AP Sports Writer

**LONDON (AP)** — Serena Williams joined a growing list of marquee names eliminated early at this wild and unpredictable Wimbledon.

The defending champion and five-time Wimbledon winner failed to close out a see-saw third set Monday, dropping the last four games to Sabine Lisicki of Germany and losing 6-2, 1-6, 6-4 in the fourth round. The result ended Williams' career-best 34-match winning streak.

It was the latest in a string of improbable exits to jolt the tournament, with defending champion Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal knocked out in the first three days along with Maria Sharapova and Victoria Azarenka.

"I probably couldn't be more disappointed," Williams said. "I think I may have backed off of a success. I was playing something successful. I didn't continue that path. The result didn't go the way it could have gone had I continued to play the way I did in the second set."

Her loss left top-ranked Novak Djokovic and No. 2 Andy Murray as the only pre-tournament favorites still standing.

Those two stayed on course for a meeting in the final by winning in straight sets on Centre Court, as Djokovic ousted German veteran Tommy Haas after Murray beat Mikhail Youzhny of Russia. Neither player has dropped a set en route to the quarters.

Williams hadn't either before this match but after dropping the first against Lisicki, she won nine straight games to take a 3-0 lead in the third. The players then traded breaks to give Williams a 4-2 lead, but the American couldn't win another game despite having four break points at 4-3. Lisicki converted her second match point with a forehand winner.

"I'm still shaking," Lisicki said in a post-match interview, covering her face with her hands to wipe away tears.

"I'm just so happy."

Williams said her serve — usually her main weapon — let her down in the third set.

"I felt that I was on the verge of winning," she said. "At that point I just was physically unable to hold serve. ... You have to be ready and willing to hold your serve. I wasn't willing or able, probably didn't even want to hold my serve today."

Lisicki reached the semi-finals at the All England Club in 2011 but this will rank as her biggest victory at the grass-court Grand Slam. She has eliminated the reigning French Open champion the last four times she played Wimbledon, having missed the tournament in 2010. She ousted Sharapova in the fourth round last year.

Djokovic reached his 17th straight Grand Slam quarterfinal by beating Haas 6-1, 6-4, 7-6 (4). He failed to serve out the match at 5-3 in the third and wasted a match point in the next game before closing out the tiebreaker with a forehand winner on his fourth match point.

"I think that I'm playing really, really good tennis at this moment," Djokovic



Serena Williams of the United States follows through on a return during her Women's singles match against Sabine Lisicki of Germany at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)

said. "Maybe even better than back in 2011 when I won this tournament."

Djokovic moved on to No. 7 Tomas Berdych, who reached his first Wimbledon quarterfinal since he was the runner-up in 2010 by beating Bernard Tomic 7-6 (4), 6-7 (5), 6-4, 6-4. Berdych beat Djokovic in the semifinals that year.

Djokovic's quarterfinal

streak is the third longest all time behind Roger Federer's 36 and Jimmy Connors' 27 straight last-eight appearances. Federer's streak ended when he was upset in the second round last week.

Murray, facing the ever-increasing pressure to become the first British man since 1936 to win Wimbledon, was in trouble in the

second set. He trailed 5-2 against Youzhny, who was a 2012 Wimbledon quarterfinalist, but broke back when the Russian served for the set at 5-4. Then, down 5-3 in the tiebreaker, Murray took the set's last four points. He broke immediately in the third, and cruised from there to set up a meeting with Fernando Verdasco of Spain. □



Novak Djokovic of Serbia returns to Tommy Haas of Germany during a Men's singles match at Wimbledon, London, Monday, July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Alastair Grant)

# Gerrans holds off Sagan to win 3rd stage of Tour

JEROME PUGMIRE

AP Sports Writer

CALVI, Corsica (AP) —

Australian sprinter Simon Gerrans held off a late charge by Peter Sagan to win Monday's hilly third stage of the Tour de France by less than half a wheel.

Belgian rider Jan Bakelants did enough in the sweltering heat to keep the yellow jersey.

Gerrans looked to have the finish line to himself with about 100 meters to go, but Sagan launched a late sprint and almost caught him. Gerrans dug deep to clinch his second career Tour stage win. Spaniard Jose Joaquin Rojas finished third.

"Sagan is a guy who can often climb with the best climbers and sprint with the best sprinter so I'm really thrilled to be able to beat such a classy rider," Gerrans said. "I surprised quite a few people a little bit today, including myself."

Gerrans shouldn't be too surprised, though, as he had prepared well.

"This is a stage that I've been targeting for quite some time," he said. "We were down here in Corsica

last weekend doing a recon and scouting the finishes and it all paid off today." Although Gerrans has clinched a stage win on all three Grand Tours, his previous stage win on "Le Tour"

was five years ago — when it actually finished in the northern Italian ski resort of Prato Nevoso.

He was slowing up but just managed one last effort to throw his bike forward the

way a 100-meter runner would dip for the line.

"I wasn't sure if I had won — a half-wheel length?!" Gerrans said. "All went perfectly well, my team took great care of me after the last climb."

He will especially need to thank his countryman and teammate Simon Clarke, who was in the early breakaway.

"It was the team plan. I was brought to the Tour de France to join breakaways, so I made sure I did my job," Clarke said. "I was quite relaxed today and when you're relaxed it means you have good legs."

It was a particularly welcome win for Gerrans' Orica Greenedge team after the confusion of Saturday's first stage, when the team grabbed the attention of the world's media when its bus was stuck on the finish line and was removed only moments before the riders arrived. □



The pack with Jan Bakelants of Belgium, wearing the overall leader's yellow jersey, and Spain's Alberto Contador, standing in blue and yellow, passes rock formations near Piana during the third stage of the Tour de France cycling race over 145.5 kilometers (91 miles) with start in Ajaccio and finish in Calvi, Corsica island, France, Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/Christophe Ena)

# Double Point Tuesday!

**Earn Double Points all day long!**

Use your Alhambra Advantage card to play our slots from 10am to 4am and we'll Double your points for Double Cash Back.

**Where Aruba goes to play!**

Open daily 10am to 4am • J.E. Irausquin Blvd #47 • 583.5000 • [www.casinoalhambra.com](http://www.casinoalhambra.com)

Must be an Alhambra Advantage member. All programs and promotions are subject to change or cancellation without prior notice.

**CASINO**



**The Shops at Alhambra Casino**

**Dining**

- Baskin-Robbins
- Dunkin Donuts
- Fusion ~ Piano, Cigar & Wine Bar
- Subway

**Retail**

- Aruba Aloe®
- Aruba Memories
- Daher & Co
- Diamonds International
- Intermezzo ~ The Salon
- R-Glass
- The Lazy Lizard
- The Market




**Alhambra**  
CASINO AND SHOPS

## Dickey wins again, Blue Jays beat slumping Tigers

Continued from page 17

"It's been kind of a tough go getting it back," Dickey said of his velocity. "I threw a knuckleball 81 miles an hour today, I threw a lot at 80 miles an hour, I threw an 85 mile an hour fastball. All those velocities are tops for

the year.

"That's the velocity I could count on last year," he said. "You can get away with a lot more mistakes when the velocity's up there."

Detroit slugger Prince Fielder said it was tough to track Dickey's dancing pitches.

"It was knuckling," Fielder

said. "It's hard for catchers to catch it, so imagine how hard it is to hit it."

Reyes hit a leadoff shot in the third against Tigers rookie Jose Alvarez (1-2). For Reyes, it was his third homer of the year and second in two days.

DeRosa added a three-run drive in the fourth off reliever

Luke Putkonen. Fielder and Omar Infante hit solo homers for the Tigers.

Detroit lost for the sixth time in seven games.

"We're in a little funk right now and we've just got to get ourselves out of it," Tigers manager Jim Leyland said. "You'll got to roll with that punch and you've got to try and do something about it."

Infante went 4 for 4 with a two-out homer in the ninth. Tigers star Miguel Cabrera, who came in with an AL-leading .373 batting average, went 0 for 4 with two strikeouts.

Toronto reliever Steve Delabar struck out the side in the eighth and Aaron Loup finished in the ninth. Toronto opened the scoring in the second when Munenori Kawasaki hit an RBI single. Catcher Josh Thole tried to score from second on the hit, running through third base coach Luis Rivera's stop sign, but was thrown out at the plate by left fielder Andy Dirks. The Blue Jays chased Alvarez with a four-run third. After Reyes homered, Rajai Davis doubled and stole third on a throw back to the pitcher. □



Toronto Blue Jays' Jose Reyes hits a solo home run off Detroit Tigers starting pitcher Jose Alvarez during the third inning against the Detroit Tigers in Toronto, on Monday July 1, 2013.

(AP Photo/The Canadian Press, Frank Gunn)

## Alex Rodriguez set for 1st minor league game

MARK DIDLTER

The Associated Press

TAMPA, Fla. (AP) -- New York Yankees third baseman Alex Rodriguez is set to play Tuesday night in his first minor league game on a rehabilitation assignment. And this time, all sides agree he's ready to go.

Rodriguez said he felt fine and was eager to get on the field.

"Awesome," he said Monday at the Yankees' spring training complex. "I'm really excited."

Rodriguez said he didn't have a timetable for rejoining the Yankees. He was on a conference call with team officials earlier in the day.

"I have no idea," he said. Last week, Rodriguez posted on Twitter that his hip surgeon had cleared him to play in rehab games. That upset Yankees general

manager Brian Cashman, who said Rodriguez hadn't been OKed by team doctors.

spoke with owner Hal Steinbrenner, with the executive reiterating that injury news should be announced by



New York Yankees third baseman Alex Rodriguez gestures at batting practice. Rodriguez is set to play Tuesday night in his first minor league game on a rehabilitation assignment.

(Handout Photo)

Cashman lashed out at Rodriguez with a profanity, then said the next day that he regretted his word choice. Rodriguez later

the team, not players. Now, no problems.

"It's all been very positive. We're all looking in the same direction: ... Get

back to New York as soon as possible, and tomorrow is the first big step," Rodriguez said.

"We've talked to all our doctors. Everyone has approved it."

The Yankees said Rodriguez was scheduled to start for Single-A Charleston in the South Atlantic League. Rodriguez was supposed to play at least three innings against Rome during the game in South Carolina.

"It will be the first game that I play in, in maybe over eight months. It's been a long time. It's going to be great to suit up again. It gets me one step closer to helping my team win in New York," he said.

Rodriguez has been working out in Florida this year while recovering from surgery on his left hip on Jan. 16. The three-time AL MVP turns 38 later this month. □

**AP SOURCE:**  
**Knicks, Raptors agree to sweet Bargnani trade**

BRIAN MAHONEY  
The Associated Press  
NEW YORK (AP) -- The Knicks will give Andrea Bargnani a chance to rediscover his game in New York. The Atlantic Division champions and Toronto Raptors have agreed on a deal involving the former No. 1 overall pick, a person with knowledge of the details said Monday. Coming off an injury-shortened season that was his worst since his second year in the league, Bargnani will have a new home on July 10, once next season's salary cap has been set and deals can become official. The Knicks will get the forward from Italy in exchange for three players and three picks, the person told The Associated Press on condition of anonymity because the talks were to remain private. Toronto will receive Knicks reserves Steve Novak, Marcus Camby and Quentin Richardson, who will be signed-and-traded. The Knicks are also sending the Raptors a 2016 first-round pick and two second-round picks.

Bargnani, the No. 1 pick in 2006, has two years and about \$22.2 million remaining on his contract. The Raptors made the playoffs just once since drafting him. He averages 15.2 points for his career, but dropped to just 12.7 per game last season on less than 40 percent shooting while playing in only 35 games, missing the last month with a sprained right elbow. The 7-footer averages just 4.8 rebounds for his career and largely plays on the perimeter in Toronto, but his 3-point shooting tumbled to about 30 percent in each of the past two seasons. Bargnani, who averaged a career-best 21.4 points just three seasons ago, finished with his worst scoring and shooting numbers last season since he posted career worsts of 10.2 points and 38.6 percent shooting in 2007-08.

# TODAY! HAPPY HOUR AT BUGALOE! 5-6 PM



Special prices on Balashi,  
Balashi Chill, Mojito  
& many more!

Palm Beach at De Palm Pier | [www.bugaloe.com](http://www.bugaloe.com)  
T: (297) 586 2233 | [info@bugaloe.com](mailto:info@bugaloe.com)



## PGA tour to support new rule involving long putters

DOUG FERGUSON

AP Golf Writer

JACKSONVILLE, Florida (AP)

— The U.S. PGA Tour will follow a new rule that bans the anchored putting stroke used by four of the last six major champions, asking instead on Monday for a temporary reprieve for those who play the game for fun.

The announcement after a tour board meeting is the final piece of confirmation from a major golf organization for Rule 14-1b, which will take effect on Jan. 1, 2016 when the next "Rules of Golf" is published. The rule makes it illegal for players to attach the end of the club to their body to make a stroke. Adam Scott used a long putter held against his chest when he won the Masters. Ernie Els (British Open) and Webb Simpson (U.S. Open) used a belly putter last year. Keegan Bradley in the 2011 U.S. PGA Championship was the first major champion with a belly putter.

The Royal & Ancient Golf Club and U.S. Golf Association proposed the new rule in November and allowed for a three-month comment period. It formally adopted the rule in May. Fincham said in February the tour was opposed to the new rule because there were no data to suggest an advantage and no "overriding reason to go down that road." The tour's opinion was shaped by a players-only meeting that month. "In making its decision, the policy board recognized that there are still varying opinions among our membership, but ultimately concluded that while it is an important issue, a ban on anchored strokes would not fundamentally affect a strong presentation of our competitions or the overall success of the PGA Tour," Fincham said in a statement. □

After 5 decades;

## MLB making a comeback on Cuban TV

ANNE-MARIE GARCIA  
Associated Press

HAVANA (AP) — Cubans got to watch something on their television screens this week that this baseball-crazed island hasn't seen in more than half a century: a Major League Baseball game broadcast in its entirety on the open airwaves.

But the early reviews were

by-play over the original English, which could be heard faintly in the background.

Baseball is just as much of a national pastime in Cuba as it is in the United States, but even die-hard fans mostly shrugged after watching.

"It's interesting to see how they play, but I can't say it thrilled me all that much

disappear from the official press once they leave Cuba, the trade-off for contracts that make them instant millionaires. Islanders rely on word of mouth, news from relatives abroad and videos passed around on pen drives and DVDs to keep up with their exploits. "I watched this game for about 45 minutes and didn't think much of it,"



Andres Ortega, who works parking cars, is illuminated by an arriving car as he watches a baseball game between the Atlanta Braves and Washington Nationals that was played in May, on state television in Havana, Cuba, late Sunday, June 30, 2013. (AP Photo/Franklin Reyes)

not overly enthusiastic. The game turned out to be a nearly 2-month-old match-up between two teams that boast none of the defected Cuban stars who islanders are most eager to follow.

Around 9:30 Sunday night, "Baseball International" cut to a full replay of the May 2 game between the Washington Nationals and Atlanta Braves, which ended in a 3-1 Nationals' win. It was unlike a normal U.S. broadcast, stripped of commercials and lasting just an hour and a half or so. Cuban commentators provided color and play-

because I don't know any of the players," said Diego Sierra, 67. "I would really like to see the Cubans, see how they are developing in that league, really see how well they are doing."

He was talking about homegrown talent like outfielder Yasiel Puig, who has posted a gaudy .436 batting average this year in 26 games played for the Los Angeles Dodgers, or fireballer Aroldis Chapman, a closer who's on pace for 40 saves with the Reds this year and who set a record in 2010 by throwing a ball 105 mph.

Defectors' names all but

said Margarita Roman, a 46-year-old devotee of Havana's powerhouse team, Industriales. "Besides, there weren't any Cubans. That's what interests us."

"But things are changing so I hope the next step is to show a game with our compatriots, and if it can be live, all the better," she added.

Cuban television sometimes carries MLB highlights and last month showed several games of the NBA finals between the Miami Heat and the San Antonio Spurs, days after they were played. Local cable TV, generally limited to for-

eigners, tourist hotels and restaurants, also has programming from the ESPN and FOX sports channels. But Sunday's Nationals-Braves matchup is the first time since 1961 that a full MLB game has been seen on the open airwaves, which is what most Cubans have access to.

It was not clear if Cuba got permission from Major League Baseball to broadcast the game. The Communist-run island routinely airs U.S. television content including sitcoms such as "Seinfeld" and crime dramas such as "CSI," apparently without compensating American networks.

Washington and Havana have not had full diplomatic relations for over five decades, and most commerce between the two countries is outlawed by the U.S. economic and financial embargo against Cuba.

"Baseball International" launched about four months ago and has shown professional play from leagues in South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Mexico and other Latin American nations.

Professional sports were deemed inconsistent with Marxist ideals and banned in Cuba two years after Fidel Castro's 1959 revolution. But recently island athletics have been undergoing something of an opening.

Several Cuban ballplayers have been cleared to play professionally in Mexico in recent weeks. Meanwhile defectors like pitcher Jose Contreras and Golden Glove winning shortstop Rey Ordonez visited the island in recent months, where they were met regularly by legions of fans. □

## WHO: Treat HIV cases early to stop spread

**MARIA CHENG**  
AP Medical Writer

**LONDON (AP)** — Young children and certain other people with the AIDS virus should be started on medicines as soon as they are diagnosed, the World Health Organization says in new guidelines that also recommend earlier treatment for adults.

The advice will have the most impact in Africa, where nearly 70 percent of people with HIV live. Many rich countries already advocate early treatment. WHO's new guidelines were released Sunday at the International AIDS Society meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

About 34 million people worldwide have HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. HIV attacks key infection-fighting cells of the immune system known as T-cells. When that count drops to 200, people are considered to have AIDS. In the past, WHO recommended countries start treating people with HIV when their T-cell count fell to 350; a normal count is between 500 and 1,600.

The new recommendations say to treat earlier, when the T-cell count hits 500.

In addition to children younger than 5, WHO says several other groups should also get AIDS drugs as soon as they're diagnosed with HIV: pregnant and breastfeeding women, people whose partners are uninfected and those who also have tuberculosis or hepatitis B.

The guidelines mean an additional 9 million people in developing countries will now be eligible for treatment. At the moment, only about 60 percent of people who need the life-saving drugs are getting them. "WHO has recognized that time is the most important commodity when it comes to battling the HIV epidemic," said Sharonann Lynch, HIV policy adviser at Doctors Without Borders, which contributed to the new guidelines.

She said that while the

costs for rolling out this treatment might be expensive, the strategy would ultimately result in fewer HIV infections and deaths in the future.

"It's pay now or pay later," she said.

The guidelines also mean the total global spending on AIDS — about \$23 billion a year — will rise by about 10 percent, according to Gottfried Hirnschall, director of WHO's HIV department. It's unclear how willing donors will be to

30 hours of being born suggests very early treatment could prevent the virus from ever getting a foothold. Earlier this year, doctors announced the little girl from Mississippi was apparently cured after stopping medication for about a year with no signs of infection.

Several studies have also hinted that starting therapy early dramatically cuts the chances an infected person will pass the virus to a sexual partner.



**Delegates get copies of journal at an AIDS exhibition booth at the International AIDS Society Conference 2013 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Sunday, June 30, 2013. Young children and certain other people with the AIDS virus should be started on medicines as soon as they are diagnosed, the World Health Organization said Sunday in new guidelines that also recommend earlier treatment for adults.**

**(AP Photo/Lai Seng Sin)**

pitch in for even more AIDS treatments.

Hirnschall said the cheapest course of the drugs costs \$127 per person every year under programs that have negotiated prices for poor countries, but the price can be much higher elsewhere. WHO's recommended treatment is a single pill that combines three powerful drugs taken once daily.

In the U.S., officials recommend that everyone who has HIV should be on treatment but say there is only "moderate" evidence for starting therapy when the immune system is still working normally.

WHO's new guidelines are based largely on recent studies suggesting people with HIV who start treatment before their immune systems weaken live longer. The case of a U.S. baby girl with HIV who was treated aggressively within

If all countries start treating people with HIV in line with the new recommendations, WHO estimates 3 million lives could be saved and 3.5 million new infections could be avoided in the next decade.

But convincing people to take a lifelong regimen of drugs that come with side effects including liver problems and severe skin reactions, will be challenging.

"These drugs are not like sweeties," said Dr. Sarah Fidler, an HIV expert at Imperial College London who is leading a trial in Africa studying issues including the effectiveness of immediate treatment for people with HIV.

She had no role in the WHO guidelines.

Studies in Africa have shown varying compliance rates from 50 percent to more than 90 percent, similar to elsewhere in the world. □

## Chew on This: Try adding things up at yogurt shops

**Richard A. Marini**  
© 2013 San Antonio Express-News

**WARNING:** This column contains math. I won't make it a habit. Sometimes, even when you think you're eating healthfully you may not be. Take frozen yogurt. Take it especially at one of those do-it-yourself places where you swirl it into a cup, add toppings and pay by the ounce. A reader recently raised a question about the diet frozen yogurt she buys at a local shop.

A sign above the dispenser claims that the yogurt contains only eight calories per ounce. When she asked for more nutritional information, the shop gave her a Nutrition Facts card that listed the eight-calorie serving size as being one-eighth cup by volume — not eight calories by the ounce. I'm a journalist, not a mathematician, but even I know that measuring by volume is different than measuring by weight. So selling yogurt by how much it weighs, but listing the calories by volume seems, well ... kind of sneaky. To confirm my hunch, I turned to a couple of experts, Jan Tilley and Samantha Lopez. Colleagues and registered dietitians, they, too, were dismayed by the way the calories were counted.

"There's almost no way to convert volume into weight in your head in the shop," said Tilley, who runs an eponymous nutrition consulting firm in the Stone Oak area. "When you sell yogurt by the ounce, you should list the calories by the ounce, too." To figure out the true calorie count, Tilley did a little experiment. She bought 1 ounce of frozen yogurt and let it melt, measuring the result to be 13/4 fluid ounces. OK, here comes the math: Let's say you buy a 6-ounce (by weight) serving of yogurt and make the reasonable, yet incorrect, assumption that the label on the yogurt dispensing machine also lists the serving size by weight. You'd conclude you were eating only 48

calories worth of yogurt. (That's 8 calories times 6 ounces, for those scoring at home.) But you're actually eating 101/2 fluid ounces of yogurt.

So you're actually consuming 84 calories (8 times 10.5 = 84) — almost double what you thought you were getting. The discrepancy is more extreme with regular, nondiet yogurt. According to the company website, this yogurt contains 31 calories per non-fluid ounce. So the difference between the perceived and the actual calorie count is even more disturbing: 186 vs. 325.5. And remember, these numbers are based on dispensing only 6 ounces of yogurt. I'd wager most folks take a good deal more. In fact, a different frozen yogurt shop near my office sneakily encourages you to do just that. They give you a choice of three cup sizes: giant, humungous and gigundo. Or, to be more precise, 16, 20 and 32 ounces. That biggest cup holds a full quart. They're practically begging you to fill 'er up. "If you're looking into that big cup and you've got a little dollop of yogurt at the bottom, you're not going to feel like it's that much," said Tilley.

"So you'll take more than you would otherwise." So, what's a frozen yogurt fan to do? Lopez suggested running one swirl of regular yogurt around the inside perimeter of the cup and then adding a tablespoon of almonds or some other nuts. "That will balance the carbohydrates in the yogurt with protein from the nuts and will help keep your blood sugar stable," said Lopez. Now I'm not trying to blow the lid off the frozen yogurt industry here. I'm sure there are yogurt shops that make it easier to figure out calorie counts and other types of food establishments that play just as fast and loose with their Nutrition Facts.

But you shouldn't have to be a math whiz to enjoy some frozen yogurt guilt-free. □

## Court: No class action status in Google digital library

L. NEUMEISTER

Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Google Inc. got a friendly ruling Monday from a federal appeals panel that stripped a group representing authors of class-action status as the search engine defends itself against claims that its plan to create the world's largest digital library will violate copyrights.

The 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said it was too early for authors to be considered as a group in a lawsuit brought against the Mountain View, Calif.-based company by the Authors Guild.

A three-judge panel of the Manhattan court said a judge presiding over the 8-year-old case must consider fair use issues before deciding whether to consider authors as a class. A judge last year granted class-action status to the Authors Guild, which is seeking \$750 in damages for each copyrighted book Google copied. Google has said such a payout would cost the company more than \$3 billion.

The appeals court said Google's argument that the Authors Guild and other plaintiffs cannot fairly represent the interests of hundreds of thousands of authors because some of the authors will benefit from Google's digital library "may carry some force."

It also said a consideration first by a trial-level judge of Google's claims that it can fairly use snippets of longer works without violating copyrights "will necessarily inform and perhaps moot our analysis of many class certification issues."

The court also said neither side will be harmed by a delay in deciding whether the Authors Guild can represent all writers.

So far, Google has copied more than 20 million books. The appeals panel that heard arguments earlier this year seemed reluctant to get in the way of the plans. □

## Dutch tech Mecca of Eindhoven hosts 'RoboCup'

TOBY STERLING

Associated Press

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands (AP) — With the score tied 1-1, it's gone to a penalty shootout in a tense soccer match between teams from Israel and Australia. As the Australian goalkeeper in his red jersey braces for the shot, the Israeli striker pauses. Then he breaks into a dance instead of kicking the ball.

Perhaps he can be forgiven: He's a robot, after all. Welcome to the RoboCup, where more than a thousand soccer-playing robots from forty countries descended on the Dutch technology Mecca of Eindhoven with one goal in mind: beat the humans.

Eventually.

The tournament's mission is to defeat the human World Cup winners by 2050 — creating technology along the way that will have applications far beyond the realm of sport.

To achieve the goal, organizers have created multiple competition classes — including small robots, large robots, humanoid robots and even virtual robots — with plans to merge their techniques into a single squad of all-star androids capable of one day winning a man vs. machine matchup.

For now, Lionel Messi doesn't need to look over his shoulder. Humanoid robots have difficulty keeping their balance, and the largest — human height — move more like, well, robots than world-class athletes.

"To be honest, I think a 3-year-old could win against any of the humanoid teams," says Marcell Missura of the University of Bonn, whose NimbRO team won the "teen" humanoid class in Mexico City last year.

NimbRO's 3-foot (120 centimeter) striker sports a shock of white hair and a flashy pink bandanna as it towers above a Japanese opponent in one match. That's because the Japanese player doesn't have a head, just a prong with a camera mounted on top. The NimbRO striker shuffles over to the ball where it lies

near one sideline, centers itself carefully, and then raises its head to gauge the placement of the goal. It then shifts its weight to one foot, draws back the other foot and kicks.

GOAAAAAL!

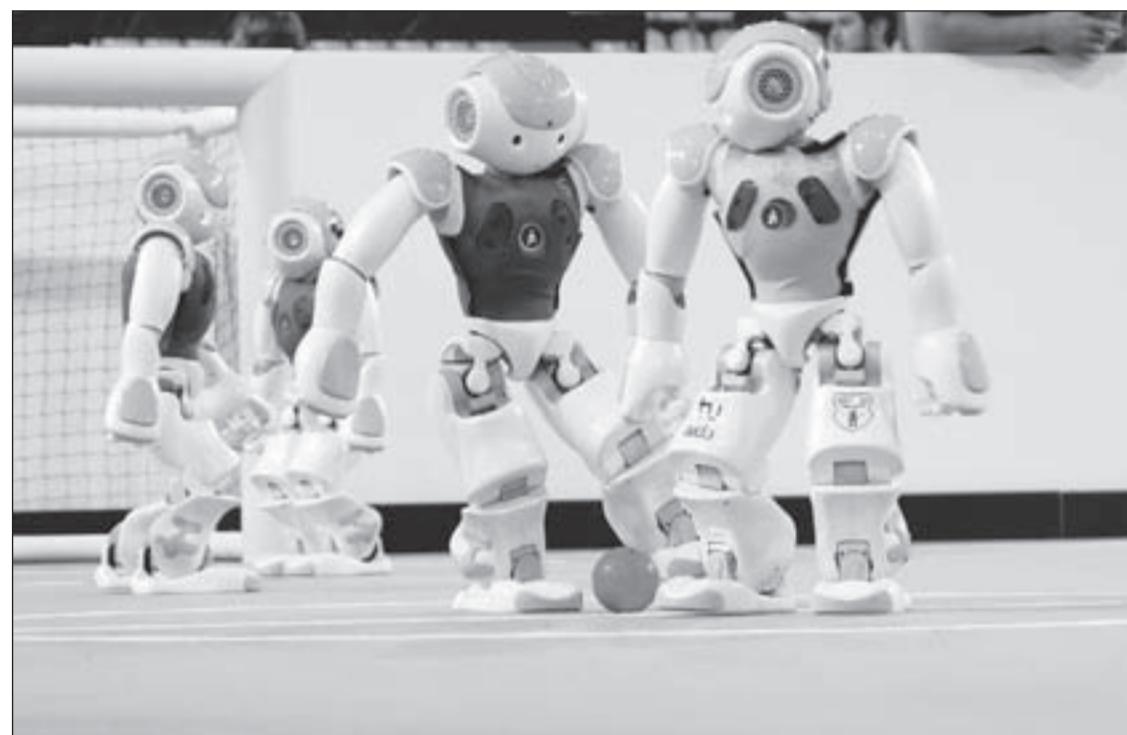
The shot is not powerful, but it's spot on, and it leaves the opposing keeper flat-footed.

"It's starting to look like soccer," Missura says hopefully.

As in all the divisions, once a game starts, there's no human interference — except for substitutions, when humans are allowed to remove a bot that has broken down, and when referees eject a player for fouling an opponent. The mid-size robot competition — which some fans refer to as "the R2-D2 league" — most resembles real soccer, played on a 60

planning," where the ball is passed toward open space as a robot scoots to intercept it.

But arguably the most enjoyable matches to watch are in the "standard platform" division, where all contestants use the same small humanoid robot, manufactured by Aldebaran Robotics. These are built with a stylish white design that includes glow-



Robots in the "standard platform" division compete at the RoboCup championships in Eindhoven, Netherlands. Around 300 teams from 40 countries competed in the RoboCup championships. The competition has the long-term goal of building a team of androids good enough to beat the human world cup team by 2050.

(AP Photo/Toby Sterling)

Missura says his robot's outfit, which also includes a pair of shorts that hang clumsily from its robotic hips, actually hinders its performance, leading to overheating. But making the bots look human is part of his task.

"If they're ugly they will not be accepted by people," he said. "Plus it is a little fun."

While the humanoid robots have a long way to go, it's a different story when robots are allowed to be robots — that is, with wheels, joints that can pivot 360 degrees and a wide array of sensors.

The smallest robots, each about the size and shape of a birthday cake, swarm across their field, weaving around like piranhas. These bots play with a golf ball they tick into the goal so powerfully it's difficult to see it happen.

foot (18 meter) long court. Majid Gholipour, leader of teams from Iran's Qazvin Open University, says his mid-size bots, which are shaped like buoys, have a top speed of around 14 mph (22 kph).

The bots use different kicks for passing and shooting, and they communicate their position to each other via wireless Internet connections.

The University of Eindhoven's "Tech United" is favored to repeat as mid-size winner. But the Iranians were runners-up in 2012, and Gholipour says his robots' strategy is becoming more complex.

"If they are losing, they go on the attack," he says. "If they are winning, everybody goes to defense. Like Italians."

Both the Dutch team and the Iranian team confide that they've got a secret weapon this year: "path

ing eyes that can change color to signal 'emotion.' In this league, the challenge is purely in the software: the best computer code wins.

Many teams play looking like they're drunk. When programmers push the limits on speed, the bots tend to fall down even more often than human professionals do.

But watching the bots stand back up, rotating their knees forward and pushing up off of one hand, it's possible to envision them running and jumping someday.

Unlike with human players, there are no prima donnas among the robots. Each plays every position equally well, and they shift roles seamlessly. Goalkeepers have been known to come out and act as strikers. And when a bot gets a shot on goal, it rarely misses. □

# US stocks advance as stimulus concerns fade

STEVE ROTHWELL

AP Markets Writer

**NEW YORK (AP)**— Investors have stopped worrying about the Federal Reserve — at least for now.

Stocks rose on Wall Street Monday as investors judged that the U.S. economy still isn't growing fast enough for the central bank to cut back on its stimulus program.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 65.36 points, or 0.4 percent, to 14,974. The Dow gained as much as 173 points during morning trading before drifting lower throughout the afternoon.

The S&P 500 index rose 8.68 points, or 0.54 percent, to 1,614. The Nasdaq composite rose 31.24 points, or 0.9 percent, to 3,434.

U.S. manufacturing grew modestly in June after a pickup in new orders and stronger production, according to a private survey. The Institute for Supply Management said its factory index increased to 50.9 in June from 49 in the previous month.

The Standard & Poor's 500 index logged its first month-



**Trader Kevin Colter, left, works on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. U.S. stocks rose on positive new data on manufacturing and construction, Monday, July 1, 2013, as stimulus concerns faded.**

(AP Photo/Richard Drew)

ly decline since October last month after investors were unsettled by comments from Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke. Bernanke said last month that the Fed could ease back on its stimulus later this year and end it next year, providing the economy continues to recover.

"The market has ... stepped back from the knee-jerk reaction that the Fed news provided," said Jim Russell, a regional investment director at US Bank. "The manufacturing ISM number came in strong enough — not too hot, not too cold." If the manufacturing report had been stronger, Russell

said, stocks might have fallen as investors speculated that the Fed would be inclined to ease back on its stimulus sooner.

A separate report on construction spending added to the picture of a gradually improving economy. Construction spending rose 0.5 percent in May compared

with April, when spending was up 0.1 percent.

The Fed is currently buying \$85 billion of bonds a month to keep interest rates low and encourage borrowing and spending. That stimulus has been a major factor supporting a rally in stocks this year and the threat of it being withdrawn made stock markets more volatile last month.

The S&P 500 closed at a record high of 1,669 on May 21. A day later, stocks began dropping after minutes of a Fed meeting were released suggesting the stimulus could be scaled back. The sell-off picked up pace June 19, when Bernanke laid out a possible road map for ending the bond purchases.

The S&P closed at 1,573 on June 24, almost 6 percent down from its record, before regaining some of its loss. The index is still up 13.2 percent this year.

The market is more than twice as likely to gain as decline on the first trading day of a new quarter, according to data from S&P Dow Jones Indices. The index has risen 27 times and fallen 13 times during the past 10 years on the first trading day of the quarter.

"You're seeing new money come in to the markets as we are in a new quarter," said Quincy Crosby, a market strategist at Prudential Financial. "New money is being put to work."

Eight of the 10 industry groups that make up the S&P 500 index rose, led by materials companies, a category that includes miners and chemical makers, and industrial companies. Utilities and phone companies were the only ones to decline.

This week's most closely watched economic release will be the government's monthly employment report Friday. Economists expect the U.S. added 165,000 jobs in June, a figure that would affirm the economy's steady, but slow, trajectory, said Scott Wren, a senior equity strategist at Wells Fargo Advisors. □

## Ex-KPMG partner pleads guilty in trading case

LINDA DEUTSCH

AP Special Correspondent

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — A former partner at the giant accounting firm KPMG LLC pleaded guilty Monday to a securities fraud charge that authorities said involved providing insider information to a friend who plied him with cash, a Rolex watch and other luxury items.

Scott London entered the plea in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles to the felony count that carries a maximum 20-year prison term. He's scheduled to be sentenced on Oct. 21. His attorney could argue for a lesser sentence.

Prosecutors said London gave privileged information to friend and jewelry store owner Bryan Shaw over several years.

Shaw then used the information to trade in advance of announcements

for KPMG clients such as Herbalife Ltd. and Skechers USA Inc., authorities said. He is estimated to have reaped more than \$1 million in profits.

Shaw has pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy and could face up to five years in prison when he is sentenced. In his plea agreement, London acknowledged that he disclosed inside information to Shaw regarding at least 14 separate earnings announcements or acquisitions for KPMG clients.

London discovered that he was the target of an investigation when the FBI came to his home early this year with a picture of him accepting cash from Shaw, according to his lawyer, Harland Braun. London then spoke with investigators for three hours.

After the plea hearing, Braun said London's moti-

vation was personal, trying to help his longtime friend Shaw when his jewelry business was foundering.

"The families went on vacations together," said Braun. "Shaw said his business was in deep trouble and Scott did something stupid to help him."

The lawyer said London received payments and gifts from Shaw totaling about \$50,000 over two years and believed his friend had made no more than \$200,000 on his trades. London was shocked when he found out that Shaw had made \$1.2 million, Braun said.

A brokerage firm, suspecting irregularities in Shaw's trades, contacted the FBI and Securities Exchange Commission. Shaw then agreed to cooperate with authorities in wiretapping and photographing his friend. The men were photo-

graphed exchanging a paper bag of cash in an alley near Shaw's Encino jewelry store, authorities said.

After London was confronted by investigators, he acted quickly to make it clear he was the only person involved in leaking information from the company, Braun said, explaining a prolonged investigation could have damaged the company and its clients.

"He put his clients and his firm first and decided to do the right thing," Braun said. London had a distinguished 30-year career at KPMG. He supervised more than 500 accounting professionals at the firm and personally handled audits for major KPMG clients. He will no longer be allowed to practice as a CPA.

The SEC is seeking unspecified penalties and restitution against London and Shaw. □

## Nokia Siemens Networks

Finland's Nokia Corp. said Monday that it offered Siemens \$2.22 billion for its half of the networks joint venture.

(Handout Photo)

### Nokia buys network operations from Siemens to bolster cell arm

MATTI HUUHTANEN  
Associated Press

**HELSINKI (AP)** — Nokia is turning to the stronger-performing parts of its business to help bolster its struggling smartphone arm, as it offered Siemens 1.7 billion euros (\$2.22 billion) for its half of the networks joint venture. Finland's Nokia Corp. said Monday that the transaction will be completed during the third quarter this year, meaning that the company formed in 2007 — Nokia Siemens Networks — will become Nokia's wholly owned subsidiary. After an initial surge of nearly 8 percent, Nokia's share price closed up 3.5 percent at 2.95 euros on the Helsinki Stock Exchange, while Siemens AG's share price was up 2.4 percent at 79.60 euros in Frankfurt.

Nokia Siemens Networks had been lossmaking for several years amid speculation and rumors that it was an acquisition target. Meanwhile, Nokia also began to struggle with its core production of cellphones, losing its dominant market position. Recently, however, Nokia Siemens Networks has shown signs of improvement after restructuring and substantial job cuts, with a small first-quarter operating profit this year compared to a 1 billion euros loss in the same period in 2012.

Neil Mawston from Strategy Analytics near London said the planned acquisition was not "a huge surprise" and that Nokia was trying to offset some "volatility" in

its cellphone unit with the purchase.

"Nokia is trying to get stability in the networks division so they can repair the handset division. It seems to be part of the overall strategy," Mawston said. "The networks takeover is good in the short term because it brings some extra profits and counterbalances some of the challenges in the handset division." But, he cautioned that the long-term profitability of networks operations was "questionable because of the crowded nature" of the global networks industry. Since Nokia lost its dominant position in cellphones, which peaked in 2008 with a global market share of 40 percent, rumors about takeover bids and splitting the company have been rife, accompanied by plunges in its market share and share price.

Mawston downplays rumors about splitting the company. "There has been some talk about Nokia's split into two and become a dedicated network supplier and hive off its handset division," Mawston said. "But given that handsets have such a good potential for growth, better than the networks unit, I think it would be unwise to sell off the handset division at this stage."

Nokia is struggling, especially in the lucrative smartphone market, against Samsung, Apple's iPhone and handsets that use Google's Android software. □

## Steinway accepts \$438M Kohlberg buyout

### WALTHAM, Massachusetts

**(AP)** — The famed piano maker Steinway is hoping that the sale of the company to private equity firm Kohlberg & Co. will strike the right chord. Steinway Musical Instruments, which has been in business for 160 years, said Monday that it has agreed to be bought by Kohlberg for about \$438 million.

Steinway pianos have been a status symbol and a must-have luxury in concert halls for more than a century, but the storied company suffered during the recession. While it has recovered, its shares have not returned to their peak, reached just six months before the recession began. Last week, the company closed on the sale of Steinway Hall just down the street from Carnegie Hall, its flagship showroom in Manhattan where generations of pianists have taken pianos for a spin.

However, with the housing crisis fading and the U.S. economy picking up steam, Kohlberg is betting on a bright future for Steinway at home and abroad, says Burt Flickinger III, president of retail consultancy Strategic Resource Group. A typical Steinway grand piano costs around \$50,000, but can run much higher.

Kohlberg, which will take the company private, is opening a tender offer to buy all of Steinway's outstanding stock for \$35 per share, a 15 percent pre-

mium to its Friday closing price of \$30.43.

The board of the Waltham, Massachusetts, company unanimously recommended that shareholders tender their stock.

The deal includes a 45-day "go-shop" period in which Steinway may seek out alternative bids.

Steinway & Sons was founded in 1853 by Ger-

Henry Jr., William and Albert developed the modern piano. The company's products now include Bach Stradivarius trumpets, Selmer Paris saxophones, C.G. Conn French horns, Leblanc clarinets, King trombones, Ludwig snare drums and Steinway & Sons pianos. "Kohlberg's long history of collaboration to grow and expand some



John Volastro, who works in the restoration department of Steinway and Sons, applies the finishing touches to a Steinway piano at piano maker's factory in the Queens Borough of New York. The famed piano maker Steinway is being acquired by private equity firm Kohlberg & Co. for about \$438 million. The board of the Waltham, Mass., company unanimously recommended Monday, July 1, 2013 that shareholders tender their stock.

(AP Photo/Adam Nadel)

man immigrant Henry Engelhard Steinway in a loft on Manhattan's lower West Side. Steinway was a master cabinet maker who built his first piano in the kitchen of his Seesen, Germany home, according to the company website.

Over the next 30 years, Steinway and his sons, C.F. Theodore, Charles, Christopher Anderson said. □

of the world's leading consumer brands makes us an ideal partner for Steinway to accelerate its global expansion, while ensuring the artisanal manufacturing processes that make the company's products unique are preserved, celebrated and treasured," Kohlberg partner Christopher Anderson said. □

## Intuit sells financial services unit for \$1.03B

### NEW YORK (AP)

Intuit is selling a division that provides software to financial institutions in a deal worth about \$1.03 billion as it focuses on products for consumers and small businesses. Intuit Inc., based in Mountain View, California, makes TurboTax, QuickBooks and other personal finance software. The company is still paring back its business. It also said Monday that it wants to sell a division that serves the health care industry.

The buyer of the financial services business, private

equity firm Thoma Bravo, said Monday that it sees continued growth in mobile banking software. The new stand-alone company will provide a digital banking platform and mobile software to financial institutions. Based in Westlake Village, California, it employs 730 people in the U.S. and India.

Intuit said it plans to use proceeds from the sale to speed up the repurchase of its stock.

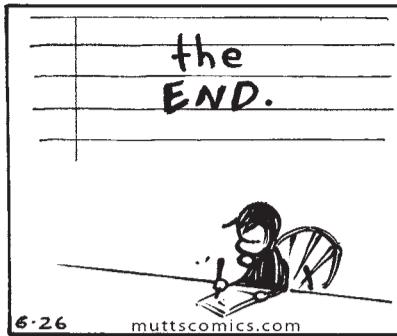
The all-cash deal, which remains subject to regulatory review, will likely close

in the next few months. In fiscal 2012, the financial services and health businesses, excluding certain services that will stay with Intuit, generated about \$320 million in revenue. They are expected to bring in \$340 million this fiscal year, which runs through July.

In the first nine months of Intuit's fiscal year, revenue rose 8 percent to \$3.79 billion.

Intuit's stock rose \$2.39, or 3.9 percent, to \$63.43 in morning trading. The shares had risen about 3 percent in 2013. □

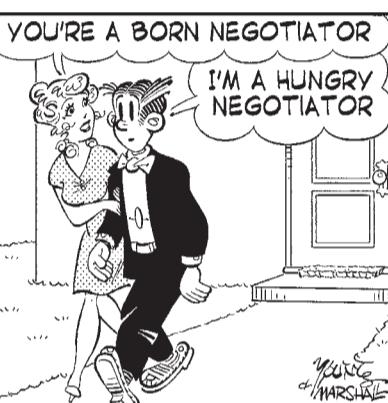
## Mutts



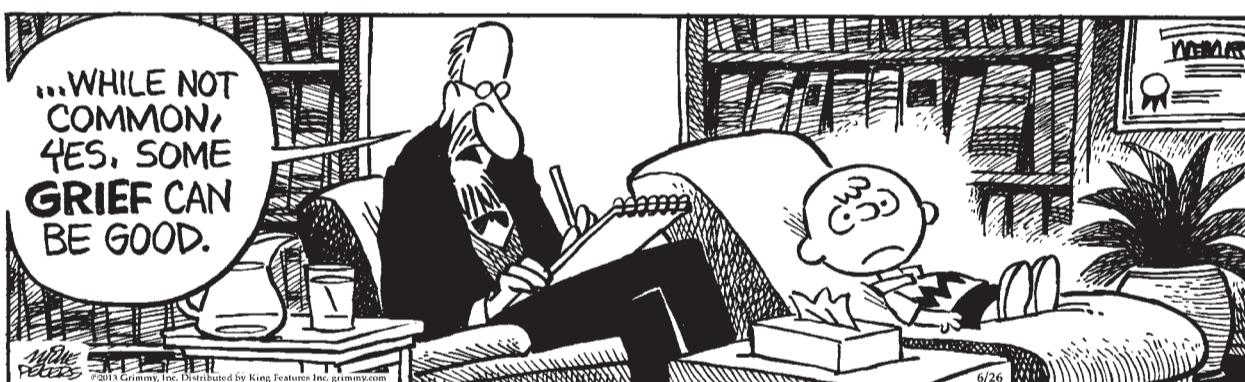
## 6 Chix



## Blondie



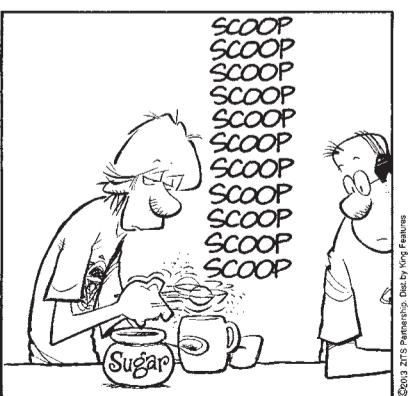
## Mother Goose &amp; Grimm



## Baby Blues



## Zits



## Conceptis Sudoku

8	1	9		
2	3	9	5	
1			3	
	3	9	8	5
	2	3		
	7	1		
8	7		2	1
4				6
9	1	5	2	7
3	8	7	3	8

Difficulty Level ★★★

6/26

Sudoku is a number-placing puzzle based on a 9x9 grid with several given numbers. The object is to place the numbers 1 to 9 in the empty squares so that each row, each column and each 3x3 box contains the same number only once. The difficulty level of the Conceptis Sudoku increases from Monday to Sunday.

4	9	1	3	2	7	8	5	6
3	2	6	5	8	1	9	7	4
7	8	5	9	6	4	3	1	2
6	3	4	7	9	2	1	8	5
2	7	9	1	5	8	4	6	3
1	5	8	4	3	6	7	2	9
9	1	7	2	4	5	6	3	8
8	4	2	6	1	3	5	9	7
5	6	3	8	7	9	2	4	1

Yesterday's puzzle answer

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14						15				16			
17						18				19			
20					21			22	23				
						24			25				
26	27	28					29						
30			31		32			33		34	35	36	
37		38	39				40		41				
42			43	44				45		46			
51	52	53					54						
55					56					57	58	59	
60				61	62				63				
64			65					66					
67			68					69					

Created by Jacqueline E. Mathews

6/26/13

Tuesday's Puzzle Solved

P	I	E	R	S	T	R	A	W	S	I	A	M
O	N	C	E	A	R	O	S	E	C	O	N	E
S	T	O	P	H	A	S	H	B	R	O	W	S
T	O	N	R	A	C	E			A	W	A	S
O	V	E	R	T								
A	R	M	A	D								
B	A	L	S	A								
R	E	I	N	S								
M	A	C	E	S								
S	P	A	S	U								
A	L	O	O	T								
P	O	D	E	P								

(c) 2013 Tribune Media Services, Inc.  
All Rights Reserved.

6/26/13

3	Painful cry
4	Audience's request for more
6	Become furious
10	Without companions
14	file; emery board
15	Smell
17	In of; as a substitute for
18	Actress Daly
19	Swampy area
20	Summary
22	Rough; full of gritty particles
24	Chinese restaurant staple
25	Astonished
26	Greek goddess of wisdom
29	Composer Franz
30	Actor Carrillo
31	Pick up after a reaper
33	Lubricated
37	One of the Three Bears
39	Diminished
41	Sheltered bay
42	Coil of yarn
44	Planted
46	Actor Diesel
47	to; cite
49	By a hair
51	Most widely used painkiller
54	Thin metal thread
55	African nation
56	Survives; lives longer than
60	Yahzee cubes
61	Night twinkler
63	"Gem State"
64	Small bills
65	Lions & tabbies
66	At no time
67	Cincinnati team
68	Remove from power
69	Say hello to
DOWN	
1	Openings
2	Friendly nation
3	Left-hand ledger entry
43	Eghead
45	Sweetheart
48	Debacle; catastrophe
50	Kindle user
53	Walked the floor
54	Sausage
56	Morsels for a horse's dinner
57	Keep for later
58	You, biblically
59	Categorize
62	Greek "T"



## Arid Arizona city manages to quench its thirst

FERNANDA SANTOS

© 2013 New York Times

**PHOENIX** - The hiss of sprinklers serenades improbably green neighborhoods early in the morning and late at night, the moisture guarding against the oppressive heat. This is the time of year when temperatures soar, water consumption spikes and water bills skyrocket in this city, particularly for those whose idea of desert living includes cultivating a healthy expanse of grass. Half of the water consumed in homes here is used to irrigate lawns, but there is a certain curiosity about the way water is used in Phoenix, which gets barely 8 inches of rain a year but is not necessarily parched.

The per capita consumption here, 108 gallons a day, is less than in Los Angeles, where residents average 123 gallons a day. And although humid Southeastern cities like Atlanta have grappled with recurrent water shortages, there is no limit here to how many times someone can wash a car or water flowers in a yard.

"We're often maligned as being an unsustainable place simply for existing in an arid climate," said Colin Tetreault, senior policy adviser for sustainability for Mayor Greg Stanton. "But that's just myopic."

Phoenix gathers its water from several places. It relies on melting snow in the north to feed the rivers that supply its water system: the Salt and the Verde, which begin and end in Arizona, and the overstretched Colorado, which slices the Southwest. It pumps from aquifers, strained by development over time, and then works to replenish them whenever water is in surplus, which happens occasionally.

To irrigate its many golf courses, it reuses most of the water drained from bathroom faucets and washing machines. It uses treated wastewater to cool a nuclear power generating station and to feed a man-made wetland complex known as Tres

Rios, home to more than 150 species of birds.

A system of canals crisscrosses the city and stretches beyond its boundaries, a legacy of the prehistoric Hohokam Indians that allowed farms to flourish in the desert. To this day, half of all the water used in the Sun Corridor, the area from Phoenix to Tucson, goes to

ries like low-flow toilets and stricter building codes. Still, the draining of rivers and other water sources - from overdevelopment, poor management, climate change or a bit of all of these - has forced communities to rethink their strategies. Some have used money as the main incentive to get people to give

scaping appropriate for dry regions.

Phoenix, where water consumption is down from 250 daily gallons a person in 1990, does not have rebate programs.

"It costs all the taxpayers money if you do that kind of thing," its deputy water services director, Brandy Kelso, said.



**The housing development, Fireside at Norterra, which regulates the kinds of trees, shrubs and flowers that can be planted with hardly any grass, in Phoenix. There is a certain curiosity about the way water is used in Phoenix, which gets barely eight inches of rain a year but is not necessarily parched.**

(Laura Segall/The New York Times)

agriculture, according to a 2011 report by the Morrison Institute for Public Policy at Arizona State University. Steadily, though, much of the farmland has given way to development.

Figuring out how water will be used here is like solving a puzzle speckled with blank pieces, in which the unknowns are the housing market and climate change.

Water managers weigh wet and dry cycles over the past 100 years against climate change models designed in the previous year and demographic projections. They also analyze the way parcels of land are zoned to make assumptions about how water will be used.

Overall, demand for water has declined steadily in this and in many other metropolitan areas, because of water efficient technolo-

up their addiction to turf. Tucson, where grass is hard to find and true desert living is a source of pride among residents, consumes less water than Phoenix, but it has a bigger problem. The city relies heavily on a dwindling supply of groundwater. To safeguard its supply, the city has an aggressive conservation campaign that includes rebates for residents who harvest rainwater or use water reclaimed from bathroom faucets for landscaping.

The city of Mesa pays residents \$500 for every 500 square feet of grass they remove from their yards. Scottsdale, which has the highest per-person water consumption among Arizona's cities, offers at least \$125 for removing the same amount. Las Vegas pays \$1.50 a square foot of grass replaced by land-

"I don't want to mean that we don't do conservation," Kelso added. "We just approach it differently."

A modest list of zoning and other rules - controlling responsibilities over leak repairs, limiting the amount of potable water used to irrigate 10 or more acres of grass and imposing restrictions on the types of plants allowed in certain public rights of way, to name a few - have helped the city evenly reduce indoor water use over time, she said. Reductions in outdoor use have been much less homogeneous, though. Affluent neighborhoods like Arcadia, a former citrus grove on the eastern edge of the city, remain lush oases. But in Phoenix's outer ring, where most new housing has sprouted, grass has largely given way to rocks and dirt. □

## Astrophysicist Margherita Hack dies at age 91

FRANCES D'EMILIO  
Associated Press

**ROME (AP)** — Margherita Hack, an astrophysicist who explained her research on the stars in plain language for the public and who championed civil rights in her native Italy, died over the weekend in the Adriatic Sea town of Trieste, where she had headed an astronomical observatory. She was 91. President Giorgio Napolitano's condolence message hailed her as a "high-level personality in the world of scientific culture."

"At the same time, she represented a strong example of civil passion, leaving a noble fingerprint in public debate and in the dialogue with citizens," Napolitano said.

The Italian news agency ANSA quoted family friend Marinella Chirico as saying Hack died in a hospital after being treated for heart problems.

Hack headed the observatory in Trieste, the first woman to hold that post, from 1964 to 1987, and was a popular and frequent commentator in Italian media about discoveries in astronomy and physics.

The current director of the observatory, Stefano Borgani, told Sky TG24 TV that Hack was one of the first astronomers to "have the intuition" that the future of astronomical observation lay in using space satellites. An atheist who decried Vatican influence on Italian politicians, Hack helped fight a successful battle to legalize abortion in Italy. She unsuccessfully lobbied for the right to euthanasia and also championed gay rights. Among her victories was a campaign against construction of nuclear reactors in Italy.

A vegetarian since childhood, she also was an advocate for animal protection and lived with eight cats and a dog.

Hack, an optimist with a cheerful disposition, studied the heavens in the firm belief there was no afterlife. □



Gabrielle Union arrives at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Chris Pizzello/Invision/AP)

## Gabrielle Union lands 'Being Mary Jane'

JONATHAN LANDRUM Jr.

Associated Press

ATLANTA (AP) — Gabrielle Union lost the lead role of the ABC series "Scandal" to Kerry Washington, but she says the experience gave her hope that strong and likable female characters can be created for black actresses.

"I said to myself, 'Oh my God, these roles are out there,'" Union recalled in a recent interview. "It showed me that you don't have to settle. Luckily, the success of her and the show bred more work."

Now, Union is ready to make her mark. She will star in the dramatic movie "Being Mary Jane," which premieres Tuesday on BET. The movie will become a series, expected to air in January.

Union plays a successful

TV news anchor who attempts to juggle work, her on-and-off relationships and the needs of her family. She said the role would be different from her typical "good girl who meets the bad guy from the other side of the tracks" character.

"If you loved me for one thing and may not have liked me in something else, this role gives the audience a chance to see that I can do more than one thing," said Union, 40, who starred in movies such as "Deliver Us From Eva" and "Daddy's Little Girls."

Union called her role as a news anchor "sort of a secret dream come true." She said she has always been fascinated with the news, reading three newspapers a day when she was growing up.

In preparation for "Being Mary Jane," Union studied journalist Soledad O'Brien, host of CNN's documentary series "Black in America."

"Her series took up a lot of space on my DVR," Union said. "I love how (O'Brien) delivers information. There's a news anchor's cadence that's different from an actor's cadence. If you do it wrong, you can come off cold or disconnected to the subject. I've been able to grow with the character in that manner."

Union hopes she can follow Washington's success. "I didn't get 'Scandal,' but I got something better — which is my own show," Union said. "It's all about building a legacy. This new opportunity is something I feel that can grow." □

## Audience witnesses Cirque du Soleil acrobat's fatal fall

**LAS VEGAS (AP)** — The founder of Cirque du Soleil says his performance company, renowned for extravagant shows that challenge the boundaries of the body and the stage, is "completely devastated" after an acrobat fell to her death over the weekend, with the audience watching.

It was the first stage casualty in the company's 29-year history, according to Cirque spokeswoman Renee-Claude Menard.

Coroner's officials said French-born Sarah Guillot-Guyard, 31, was pronounced dead at a Las Vegas hospital late Saturday after falling about 50 feet (15 meters) from the stage during a production of "Ka." The show has been suspended.

"I am heartbroken," Cirque du Soleil founder Guy Laliberte said in a statement. "We are reminded with great humility and respect how extraordinary our artists are each and every night. Our focus now is to support each other as a

family."

Witnesses told the Las Vegas Sun newspaper that the accident occurred during a fight scene near the end of the production, which combines acrobatics with martial arts and puppetry and tells the story of twins on a heroic quest. Visitor Dan Mosqueda said the woman was being hoisted up the side of the stage when it appeared that she detached from her safety wire and plummeted into an open pit.

"Initially, a lot of people in the audience thought it was part of the (show)," he told the Sun. "But you could hear screaming, then groaning, and we could hear a female artist crying from the stage."

The show momentarily continued, then stopped. Minutes after the accident, the crowd was dismissed. Clark County coroner's officials say they expect to rule on the official cause of death Tuesday.

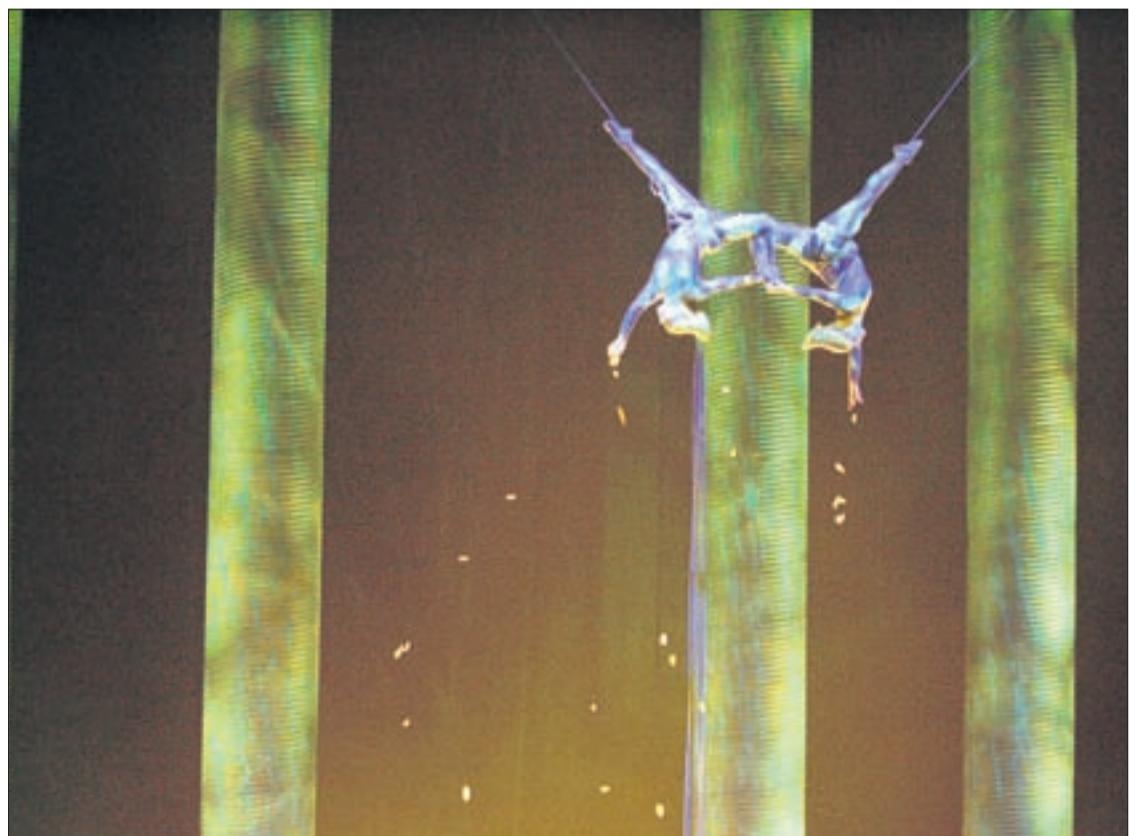
Menard said she could confirm that Guillot-Guyard didn't slip out of her

harness, but she couldn't provide additional information about the incident. Guillot-Guyard, a mother of two, had been with the original cast of "Ka" since

2006 and had been an acrobatic performer for more than 20 years, according to Cirque officials.

Montreal-based Cirque du Soleil was established

in 1984 and now includes more than 1,300 artists, according to its website. "Ka" is one of 20 shows playing around the world this year. □



In this handout photo, Sarah Guyard-Guillot, left, and Sami Tiaumassi perform as "Forest People" during Cirque du Soleil's "Ka" at MGM Grand Resort in Las Vegas. Guyard-Guillot, a mother of two young children, was pronounced dead at a hospital this weekend, after falling about 50 feet from the show's stage during a performance of Cirque du Soleil's "Ka."

(AP Photo/Las Vegas Sun, Leila Navidi)

# Timberlake, Wilson, Monae shine at wild BET Awards



Charlie Wilson performs onstage at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Frank Micelotta/Invision/AP)

**MESFIN FEKADU**  
**AP Music Writer**

Who won video of the year again? The BET Awards were barely about the awards as wild performances stole the night. And Don Cheadle dedicated the night to the ailing Nelson Mandela.

"We want to take a moment and send our prayers and thoughts to a man who literally changed the world," he said. "This evening we would like to offer prayers and support and hope to the extraordinary Nelson Mandela and his family." Janelle Monae ended the event with a top-notch performance of "Q.U.E.E.N." alongside Erykah Badu, who brought a white poodle onstage. It was one of the night's

best performances, which also featured a seductive Ciara, a slick Miguel, a random — but welcomed — reggae set and a playful Justin Timberlake with an even more playful Charlie Wilson. Timberlake took a backseat to the soul singer, joining Wilson onstage for a medley of his solo and Gap Band hits. Stevie Wonder, Jamie Foxx, Pharrell, Snoop Dogg and India.Arie were also part of the tribute to 60-year-old Wilson, who earned the lifetime achievement award. "Charlie Wilson is soul music. His impact colors the work of many artists, which is basically my nice way of saying I and a lot of other artists have stolen from him," Timberlake said when presenting Wilson the

award. Wilson's lively stage presence was arguably the night's top moment, though others were on fire. Ciara echoed Janet Jack-

son when she danced and sang her R&B hit "Body Party," while Dawn Penn, Chaka Pliers, Beenie Man and Elephant Man electrified the audience when they gave a colorful performance of reggae classics. Badu sang with Monae and Kendrick Lamar, who also performed with 2 Chainz. Miguel sang alone, and with Mariah Carey and J. Cole, while Minaj performed with Ciara and Chris Brown. Pharrell helped out Wilson and Robin Thicke, who excitedly performed his current No. 1 hit, "Blurred Lines."

Drake, who didn't attend the awards show, led with 12 nominations, though he won viewer's choice and best collabora-

tion for his appearance on A\$AP Rocky's "(Expletive) Problems" with Lamar and 2 Chainz. Drake had five nominations for video of the year, which had 10 nominees. Lamar tied Drake with three wins, taking home best new artist, male hip-hop artist and collaboration. Minaj and Brown picked up their fourth consecutive wins for best female hip-hop artist and the fandemocracy award. "Don't read the bull in the news, I'm a real dude," Brown told the crowd. Brown opened the show with a medley of new songs, including one that featured vocals from late R&B singer Aaliyah and another with Minaj, who joined him onstage. □



From left, Justin Timberlake, Charlie Wilson, Snoop Lion, and Pharrell Williams pose backstage at the BET Awards at the Nokia Theatre on Sunday, June 30, 2013, in Los Angeles.

(Photo by Scott Kirkland/Invision/AP)

## Judge tosses 3 NY lawsuits against ex-Elmo actor

**LARRY NEUMEISTER**  
**Associated Press**

**NEW YORK (AP)** — Three lawsuits brought by men who said a former Elmo puppeteer sexually abused them when they were underage were tossed out by a judge who said in a decision published Monday that the men waited too long to sue.

U.S. District Judge John G. Koeltl said the claims must be barred because they came more than six years after each man reasonably should have realized that the physical and emotional injuries they're su-

ing over were caused by alleged encounters with Kevin Clash. The judge also noted that each man had been over the age of 18 for more than three years before they filed their lawsuits. Clash was the man behind Elmo, the popular furry red monster, for 28 years.

Clash said through a lawyer that he's pleased the judge has tossed out three lawsuits. Attorney Michael Berger said Monday that his client looks forward to the day when he tells his story free of innuendo and false claims.

One other lawsuit is pend-

ing in Pennsylvania. Clash resigned from "Sesame Street" in November after college student Cecil Singleton sued him for more than \$5 million, accusing Clash of having sex with him when he was 15.

At the time, Clash said he was leaving his job because "personal matters have diverted attention away from the important work 'Sesame Street' is doing."

Singleton's lawsuit was among those thrown out Monday. Koeltl also rejected lawsuits brought by Kevin Kiadii, who claimed

that Clash initiated contact with him on a gay chat line in 2004 when he was 16, and a third person, a Florida resident, who remained anonymous in his lawsuit as he claimed that Clash befriended him in late 1995 or early 1996 when he was 16 or 17. The Associated Press generally doesn't identify people alleging sex crimes, but both Singleton and Kiadii have widely publicized their accusations, including giving several interviews and, in Singleton's case, a news conference. Sex with a person under age 17 is a felony in New

York if the perpetrator is 21 or older.

Koeltl said Singleton's claim expired in 2009, Kiadii's claim became time-barred at some point between 2008 and 2010 and the case brought anonymously would have expired between 2000 and 2002.

Adam D. Horowitz, an attorney for the men who brought the lawsuits, noted that the case was dismissed only on statute of limitations grounds. "It should not be viewed as a vindication for Kevin Clash or a determination that he is innocent," Horowitz said. □

# A Nation Of Mutts



DAVID BROOKS  
© 2013 New York Times

Over the past few decades, American society has been transformed in a fit of absence of mind. First, we've gone from a low-immigrant nation to a high-immigrant nation. If you grew up between 1950 and 1985, you grew up at a time when only about 5 percent or 6 percent of American residents were foreign born. Today, roughly 13 percent of American residents are foreign born, and we're possibly heading to 15 percent.

Moreover, up until now, America was primarily an outpost of European civilization. Between 1830 and 1880, 80 percent of the immigrants came from Northern and Western Europe. Over the following decades, the bulk came from Southern and Central Europe. In 1960, 75 percent of the foreign-born population came from Europe, with European ideas and European heritage. Soon, we will no longer be an outpost of Europe, but a nation of mutts, a nation with hundreds of fluid ethnicities from around the world, intermarrying and intermingling. Americans of European descent are already a minority among 5-year-olds. European-Americans will be a minority overall in 30 years at the latest, and probably sooner.

If enacted, the immigration reform bill would accelerate these trends. It would further increase immigration levels. According to the Census Bureau, roughly 20 million immigrants will come to this country under current law. The Congressional Budget Office expects another 16 million under the new provisions.

It would boost the rise of non-Europeans. Immigration would be more global. Hispanics are now projected to make up 30 percent of the U.S. population by 2050. We would hit that mark sooner with reform.

In other words, immigration reform won't transform America. It will just speed up the arrival of a New America that is already guaranteed.

As we stand on the cusp of this New America, it's understandable to feel some anxiety. If you take sociology and culture seriously, it's sensible to wonder whether this is the sort of country we want to be. Can we absorb this many immigrants without changing something fundamental?

Let's make some educated guesses about what the New America will look like. It will almost certainly be economically

dynamic. Immigration boosts economic dynamism, and more immigration would boost it more. There would also be a lot of upward striving. Immigrant groups tend to work harder than native groups. They save more. They start business at higher rates than natives.

My colleague Anne Snyder delineates several possible changes to the social fabric. Basically we are witnessing the end of the old ethnic-racial order. Traditionally, mainstream America has been defined by the big block of whites, while other big blocks - blacks, Hispanics, Asians - occupied different places on the hierarchy.

Soon there will be no dominant block, just complex networks of fluid streams - Vietnamese, Bengalis, Kazakhs. It's a bit like the end of the Cold War when bipolar thinking had to give way to a radically multipolar mindset.

Because high immigration is taking place at a time of unprecedentedly low ethnic hostility, we're seeing high rates of intermarriage. This creates large numbers of hybrid individuals, biracial or triracial people with names like Enrique Cohen-Chan. These people transcend existing categories and soften the social boundaries between groups. This won't lead to a bland mélange America but probably a move to ethnic re-orthodoxy. As Alvaro Vargas Llosa points out in his book, "Global Crossings," the typical pattern is that the more third-generation people assimilate, the more they also value their ethnic roots. We could soon see people with completely unaccented English joining Chinese-American Federations and Honduran-American Support Networks. The big divides could be along educational lines, not ethnic ones. Because educated people intermarry at higher rates, we could have an educated cosmopolitan class with low ethnic boundaries and a fair bit of integration in white-collar workplaces. Then, underneath, there could be a less-educated, more-balkanized layer, with high residential and professional segregation and more ethnic hostility. We could also see more ethnic jostling between groups. The most interesting and problematic flashpoint might be between immigrants and African-Americans.

We now have this bogus category, "minority," in which we lump the supposed rainbow coalition of immigrants and blacks. But, in fact, tensions between "minority" groups could soon be more plainly obvious than any solidarity.

Finally, it would make sense that the religion of diversity, which dominates the ethos of our schools, would give way to an ethos of civic cohesion. We won't have to celebrate diversity, because it will be a fact. The problem will be finding the 21st-century thing that binds the fluid network of ethnic cells.

On the whole, this future is exciting. The challenge will be to create a global civilization that is, at the same time, distinctly American. Immigration reform or not, the nation of mutts is coming. □



# Cultural Revolution Vigilantes



JOE NOCERA  
© 2013 New York Times

Even now, nearly six months later - during which time Amazon.com has been flooded with hundreds of negative reviews condemning her; a website was set up attacking her; and her friends and colleagues have been bombarded with emails denouncing her - it is a little hard to understand why Ping Fu's memoir, "Bend, Not Break," has aroused such fury in some quarters of the Chinese immigrant community.

Fu, 54, came to America from China nearly 30 years ago. In 1997, she founded a company, Geomagic, that was recently sold for \$55 million. In 2005, Inc. magazine named her entrepreneur of the year. On Saturday, she'll be speaking at the American Library Association's convention.

In other words, Fu is the classic immigrant success story. You'd think that would be a source of pride for Chinese immigrants. Instead, she has been subjected to what they call in China a "human flesh search" - an Internet vigilante campaign designed to bring shame on its target.

Fu's mistake - if you can call it that - was to include in her memoir scenes of growing up during the Cultural Revolution, China's decade-long descent into madness. It was a period

when people were routinely denounced and punished - and sometimes killed - for the crime of being an intellectual or teacher; when millions were sent to the countryside for "re-education"; and when teenagers ran rampant as "Red Guards" - all with the assent of Chairman Mao. It is impossible to read about the Cultural Revolution without conjuring up "Lord of the Flies."

Three decades later, there is almost no one in China willing to delve into the Cultural Revolution. The Chinese government does not exactly encourage discussion of the subject. It remains a deeply painful subject to those who lived through it.

When I spoke to Fu recently, she told me that she had originally wanted to write a business memoir. But once she started writing, she realized that to explain the woman she is today, she needed to write about the girl she had been during the Cultural Revolution.

A daughter of privilege, she was taken from her family in Shanghai when she was 8 and sent to live in a dormitory far away. She was raped by Red Guards when she was 10, she writes. She worked in factories and had to raise her younger sister. Although she says that she saw atrocities, she also writes about kindnesses that were afforded her. (Disclosure: I am currently writing a book for Portfolio, which published "Bend, Not Break.")

In China, a blogger named Fang Zhouzi, well known for his Internet denunciation campaigns, decided to attack her. Quickly, Amazon was flooded with one-star reviews denouncing her as a liar. Her critics, most of them Chinese immigrants, picked apart her story, and, though they found a few real errors, most of their criticism was highly speculative. Yes, they seemed to be saying, bad things happened during the Cultural Revolution, but they

couldn't have happened to Ping Fu.

"School was interrupted a bit, but there was still school," sniffed Cindy Hao, in attempting to refute Fu's claim that she had worked in a factory. Hao, a Chinese-born journalist who lives in Seattle, has become one of Fu's most vociferous critics. "Ping Fu made up her whole story," she told me.

(Note: Hao, a freelance translator whom the Beijing bureau of The New York Times uses on occasion, helped report an article by Didi Kirsten Tatlow. She says she became a critic only after that article was published. She is no longer permitted to do reporting for the bureau.)

You can't spend time talking to Hao and other critics without thinking that the real issue here is not whether Fu's book has errors, but rather who gets to tell the story of the Cultural Revolution - or even whether it should be told at all. Roderick MacFarquhar, an expert on the Cultural Revolution who teaches at Harvard, told me that for anyone who lived through it, the memories are ones they would prefer not to conjure up. "If you were a teenager in China during the Cultural Revolution, you were likely either being beaten up, or were doing the beating. Either way, it is humiliating to think about." Yes, Ping Fu's book has mistakes in it. But it is hard to see how they justify the level of extreme, unrelenting vilification she has suffered. Her real sin, it appears, is that she stirred a pot most Chinese would prefer to leave alone.

In recent months, Hao tried to get Ping Fu disinvited from speaking at the American Library Association convention. In one letter, she described Fu as lacking "honesty, integrity and trustworthiness."

From where I'm sitting, it sounds a lot like the denunciations that were so routine, and so awful, during the Cultural Revolution. □

## As the great cicada invasion ends, 17 years to evaluate

CARL ZIMMER

© 2013 New York Times

If you're still waiting for Swarmageddon to break out in your backyard, it's time to stop. The great cicada invasion of 2013 is winding down, and it won't be back for another 17 years.

After dwelling in the ground since 1996, the insects began to emerge in May from North Carolina to the Hudson River Valley. In yards, forests and fields up and down the coast, they trilled by the billions, mated, laid their eggs in branches and left exoskeletons on bushes and walkways. Now their song is fading.

But while many people were kept up at night by the roar of this arthropod flash mob, others were left to wonder what all the fuss was about.

"People are disappointed, because the cicadas just aren't everywhere," said Chris M. Simon, a biologist at the University of Connecticut.

In New York City, cicadas besieged much of Staten Island, but there have been no reports from other boroughs. In Philadelphia, the local NBC station declared this spring to be "The Cicada Invasion That Wasn't." And while parts of the upper Hudson Valley crunch from the residue of carcasses, most of Westchester County has gone straight from a rainy spring to an incursion of mosquitoes and the emergence of fireflies.

In Guilford, Conn., you can drive around most of the town and not hear any cicadas. But along a stretch of County Road, the red-eyed insects buzz lazily from tree to tree, sometimes devoured in mid-flight by birds. Even in late June, there are still fresh, dime-sized holes in the ground where new adults are emerging. Meanwhile, the cicadas that came out earlier this year are dying off, their bullet-shaped bodies littering forest trails and roads.

"It makes my 6 a.m. run a little grim," said Sarah Williams, a County Road resi-

dent, as she cupped a live cicada in her palm. But the cicada season was neither a bust nor another example of media over-hype. At least scientists don't think so. In fact, scientists agree that the current brood has had a good year.

Simon and other cicada experts spent the past few weeks traveling from patch to patch to create the first highly detailed maps of the cicadas' emergence. In their cars, they've used new GPS dataloggers to record the precise location

American entomologists created the first good maps of the ranges of the cicadas. Using a Victorian form of crowdsourcing, they sent circulars to all the postmasters in the eastern United States each year and then recorded the responses.

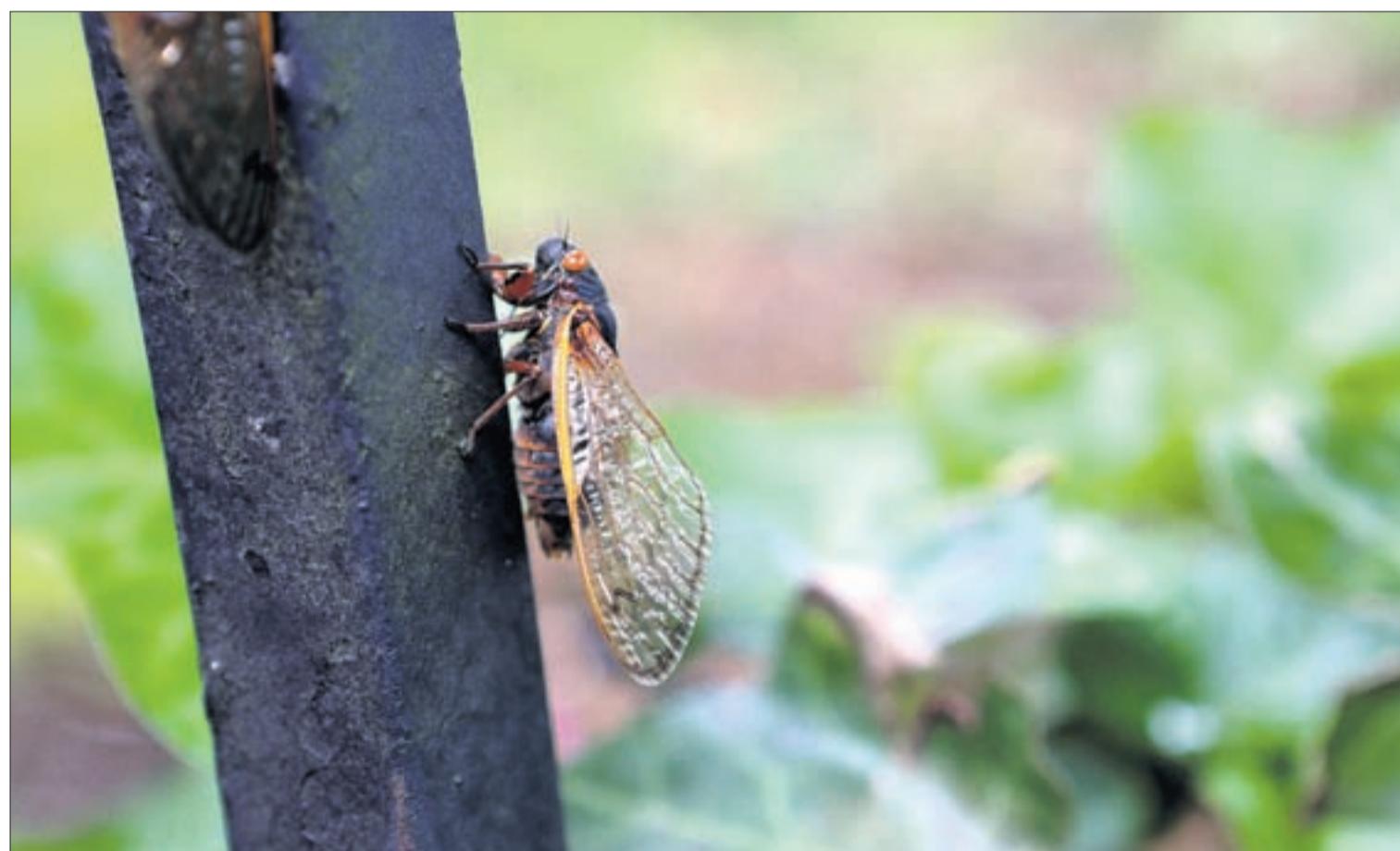
It became clear that the so-called periodical cicadas live in widespread broods containing billions of insects. Each brood consists of scattered populations across the country, which all appear simultaneously on either a 13- or

ing an article in *Natural History*. She asked readers to report cicada sightings to her. She was flooded with responses, mostly from the East Coast, which she combined with the earlier reports to create an updated map.

Scientists have used Simon's map to judge this year's performance. This year has also brought some surprises. People in Oklahoma saw Brood II cicadas for the first time - 800 miles west of the nearest emergence this year. Simon suspects that at some

eggs, and for larvae to find tree roots to feed on.

In 1907, entomologist Charles L. Marlatt was already mourning the cicada's decline. "To the lover of nature," he wrote, "there is something regrettable in this slow extermination of an insect which presents, as does the periodical Cicada, so much that is interesting and anomalous in its habits and life history." Marlatt didn't realize it at the time, but the eastern forests were about to rebound. As they grew back, it's possible that some ci-



**A cicada in the Staten Island borough of New York. The cicada invasion is winding down, and scientists agree that the current brood has had a good year.**

(Suzanne DeChillo/The New York Times)

of each population they encounter. They've built several websites for people to submit cicada sightings online. And they're analyzing the DNA of this year's cicadas to understand how they're related to each other.

This new research promises to give scientists a better understanding of why the cicadas emerge where they do. In future cycles, we may be able to know if their numbers are shrinking, as some researchers fear. The data that cicada researchers have gathered this spring is vastly richer than what they had in earlier cycles. In the late 1800s,

17-year cycle. This year's brood is known as Brood II. Some people who were disappointed by this year's Brood II may have gotten it confused with other broods. Brood X, for example, emerged in 2004 in much of the eastern United States as well - but nowhere did it overlap with Brood II. The next generation of Brood X cicadas won't reappear till 2021.

The early reports of Brood II revealed a range concentrated in the eastern states, but included pockets of cicadas as far west as Michigan. In 1979, Simon gathered a fresh batch of data on Brood II by writ-

time in the past, some of the cicadas from a different brood in Oklahoma fell out of their regular cycle and emerged in the wrong year. They've been part of Brood II ever since.

"That's what keeps happening all through the United States. That's why you get the jigsaw pattern," Simon said. Another reason for the jigsaw pattern is that cicada populations sometimes disappear. Cold springs may kill off some of the insects. And humans have played a part, too. By clearing trees for farming, early colonists made it harder for female cicadas to find a place to lay their

cada broods grew as well. But by the 1970s, development had stopped the recovery. Now the forests are on the decline again, and cicadas may be becoming even more fragmented than before.

Simon can see the effect on the cicadas when she goes back to historical sites. In Port Jefferson Station on Long Island, for example, Simon went to a forest where she had collected cicadas before, only to find a Wal-Mart in its place. "A big asphalt parking lot instead of a forest would definitely put a damper on the population," she said. □